



Land Revenue Administration
Report of the Bombay Presidency
(including Sind)

For the Year 1931-32

[Price—Annas 9 or 11d.]



BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS
1933

Obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery,
Bombay, or through the High Commissioner for India, India House,
Aldwych, London, W.C.2, or through any recognized Bookseller



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LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND, FOR THE YEAR 1931-32

A—PRESIDENCY PROPER.

- J. MONTEATH, Esquire, I.C.S., Commissioner, Northern Division.
H. B. CLAYTON, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner, Central Division.
A. W. W. MACKIE, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner, Southern Division.
A. MASTER, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector, Bombay Suburban District.

1. SEASON.

Northern Division.

The season of 1931-32 was on the whole satisfactory in the Gujarat districts of the division. The regular monsoon commenced later than usual, i.e., in the Kaira District it commenced in the fourth week of June while in other Gujarat districts the rains set in, in the beginning of July.

In Ahmedabad, the rainfall in the beginning of July gave a good start for sowing operations and was thereafter well distributed and sufficient except in a few villages of the Sanand Mahāl and the Nalkantha villages of the Dholka Taluka where it was deficient for the rice crop.

In Kaira, the rainfall was quite sufficient in the beginning of the season.

The rain in August helped the transplantation of rice and tobacco. It was well distributed and sufficient for all crops which were in good and flourishing condition.

In the Panch Mahals the rainfall was more than normal throughout the district. Due to heavy rains in the last week of August, the early sown maize in the Dohad Taluka and Jhalod Mahāl was damaged but the August and September rains proved beneficial to the late sown kharif crops and improved the prospects of the rabi crops. With the exception of the early sown maize, the outturn of crops was very good.

In Broach the rainfall was sufficient and well distributed.

In Surat, the rainfall in all the talukas was above the average of the last five years. The heavy rains damaged to some extent the jowari, paddy and cotton crops, but the damage was not appreciable. On the whole the outturn of all the crops was good.

On account of the high floods in the river Tapti in the first fortnight of October 1931, the standing crops in the 12 villages of the Chorasi Taluka situated on the river bank, were damaged, and remissions of land revenue to the extent of Rs. 1,971 were given to agriculturists by way of relief.

In Thana the season was fairly satisfactory. Regular monsoon set in, in the last week of June. The rainfall in the beginning gave a good start for sowing operations and was sufficient and well distributed but the continuous downpour in the last week of July and the first week of August retarded the transplantation of rice. The short but frequent breaks from the second week of August improved the situation. The average yield of paddy was good and the outturn was estimated at 11 annas.

The average rainfall in each district of the division during the year under report as compared with that during the last five years was as shown below :—

Name of district.	Average rainfall in 1931-32.		Average rainfall of the last five years.	
	In.	Cents	In.	Cents
Ahmedabad	32	57	34	71
Kaira	38	2	43	76
Panch Mahals	51	64	48	98
Broach	39	20	38	27
Surat	75	14	55	51
Thana	124	6	89	61

The average outturn of kharif crops in Ahmedabad was 6 to 10 annas while in Kaira it ranged from 7 to 10 annas. In the Panch Mahals the estimated average outturn of crops was excellent while in Broach the outturn of cotton which is the main produce was estimated at 6·9 annas.

In Surat the average outturn of crops was 6 to 10 annas.

In Thana the outturn of paddy which is the principal crop was 11 annas.

Water supply.—The supply of water for drinking and domestic purposes was sufficient in all the districts of the division except in the Bahara tract of the Broach District and in the ghat junglepatti villages of the Thana District where scarcity of drinking water was as usual felt in the hot weather. Efforts are being made to cope with the situation there.

A grant of Rs. 40,000 was sanctioned by Government for the improvement of village water supply during the financial year 1931-32 and it was distributed as under :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	7,723
Kaira	6,600
Panch Mahals	10,000
Broach	5,677
Surat	3,400
Thana	6,600
	40,000

There was a saving of Rs. 1,851 in this grant and it was surrendered to Government. Some of the boards were not able to utilise the grants

fully in the year 1931-32 and they have been permitted to utilise the balance during the year 1932-33. No special grant was sanctioned during the year for the improvement of water supply in the Bhal tract.

The amount spent by each district local board during the year (including the Government grant) for the improvement of water supply was as shown below :—

				Rs.
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	30,938
Kaira	..	..	..	45,874
Panch Mahals	..	..	..	18,285
Broach	..	..	..	20,490
Surat	..	..	..	15,982
Thana	..	..	..	39,214

Cattle and fodder.—The supply of fodder was sufficient in all the districts of the division.

Rinderpest, foot and mouth diseases and hæmorrhagic septicæmia appeared more or less in all the districts of the division. The veterinary assistants gave timely help and advice. The number of attacks and deaths and the number of cattle inoculated during the year were as shown below :—

Number of cattle attacked	..	..	5,841
Number of deaths	..	..	1,924
Number of cattle inoculated	..	..	7,108

Public health.—The public health was generally good except for the prevalence of the epidemics as shown in the following table :—

Name of district.	Mortality from			
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Influenza.
Ahmedabad	..	2	..	2
Kaira	..	54	164	..
Panch Mahals	..	46	..	..
Broach	..	1	..	..
Surat	..	394	97	3
Thana	..	190	26	95

Small-pox appeared in the Ahmedabad and Thana districts and general precautions of vaccination and revaccination were taken.

Plague appeared in some villages of Anand and Borsad talukas of the Kaira District, in the Bulsar and Pardi talukas of the Surat District and in the Thana, Palghar, Bhiwandi and Shahpur talukas of the Thana District while cholera appeared in all the districts except Ahmedabad.

Central Division.

The monsoon commenced in the second fortnight of June and the rainfall was general and fairly sufficient for kharif sowings. The

fall in July was general and adequate for completing kharif sowings everywhere. In August the fall was sufficient and well distributed except in parts of Karmala, Sangola and Malsiras talukas where the standing kharif crops suffered to some extent for want of sufficient rain. The September rains were heavy all over the division and were generally beneficial. They were, however, so heavy in West Khandesh that the kharif crops were severely damaged. The rains in October and November were very useful and beneficial to the standing crops except in parts of Ahmednagar and East Khandesh where heavy falls damaged the standing crops when ripe for harvesting. On the whole the season 1931-32 was fair in Ahmednagar, East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Sholapur and good in Nasik, Poona and Satara districts. The excess of rain in the months of September to November was the outstanding feature.

The agricultural situation in each of the districts in the division is given below.

Ahmednagar.—The rains had a good start and the fall in June was generally sufficient throughout the district for the sowing of kharif crops. In Shrigonda, Sangamner, Akola and Nagar talukas the monsoon commenced rather late with the result that the sowing operations were retarded in Shrigonda and Sangamner talukas while cotton sown failed in most places in the Nagar taluka. In July and August the rainfall though not heavy was more or less sufficient everywhere except in Shrigonda, Kopergaon, Karjat, Parner and Rahuri talukas. The kharif crops were damaged to some extent owing to insufficient rain in Karjat taluka and the crops in Rahuri and other talukas were stunted. The rain was particularly scanty in Shrigonda and Kopergaon talukas. About the middle of September fairly heavy rain fell in all talukas and the agricultural situation which had seemed rather gloomy owing to absence of sufficient rain for some weeks was to a certain extent re-established. The rabi sowings commenced in September almost everywhere except in some parts of Sangamner (where there is seldom much rabi) and Shrigonda talukas. The heavy rains in October greatly improved the situation of the rabi crops but damaged cotton and bajri crops in all talukas when they were ready for reaping or had just been reaped. In Karjat and Rahuri talukas rabi sowings were retarded by excessive rain. In November there was a little rain in Karjat, Kopergaon and Newasa talukas. Late rabi crops in the Karjat taluka showed signs of withering but the rains in December improved the situation. On the whole the season was fair, the annewari of kharif as well as of rabi crops ranging from 6 to 11 annas.

East Khandesh.—The monsoon set in the second week of June and the rainfall was sufficient for the sowing of kharif crops except in Erandol and Parola talukas and Edlabad Peta where it was below the average. In July the rainfall was adequate all over the district and the standing crops were in good condition. The rainfall in August was rather excessive and retarded weeding operations in most places. It also caused some damage to the standing crops. The break that followed in the first fortnight of September did much good to the crops. In the second fortnight of September there was general rainfall all over the district. The rainfall

in October was more than sufficient with the result that all the kharif crops suffered to some extent and the sowing of rabi crops was hampered. The heavy fall in October damaged the standing crops to such an extent that the general annewari of the kharif crops was reduced to 6 or 7 annas all over the district. A plague of rats did much damage to cotton in several talukas near the Tapti. Sowing of rabi crops was commenced in the last week of October and in the first week of November and was almost completed by the end of the second week of November. As there was sufficient moisture the rabi crops had a good start and the prospects were hopeful but unfortunately in February when the rabi crop was ripe for harvesting, rats appeared in many parts and did damage especially to wheat crop. The season on the whole was fair, the annewari of kharif crops ranging from 5 to 8 annas and that of rabi crops from 6 to 9 annas.

West Khandesh.—The monsoon proper commenced towards the end of June. In July the rains were generally sufficient and well distributed all over the district for the sowing and germination of kharif crops. In August the rainfall was heavy and incessant all over the district except in parts of Sakri and Dhulia talukas with the result that in almost all talukas the growth of the crops was stunted. The much-needed break that followed helped the agriculturists to complete the weeding operations but in September the rainfall was heavy and abnormal and in some parts of the district kharif crops were severely damaged. The kharif crops in Dhulia and Sakri talukas were in good condition. In the first fortnight of October the rains though not heavy were continuous all over the district. From 20th October onwards there was complete break which had a beneficial effect on the kharif crops. The rabi sowings commenced in October and were completed in November. On the whole the season was fair, the annewari of kharif as well as of rabi crops being from 6 to 12 annas. Considerable damage was done here too by rats to cotton and wheat.

Nasik.—The regular monsoon commenced in the last week of June and the rainfall in June and July was general and well-distributed throughout the district for the sowing of kharif. In August there was sufficient rainfall in Igatpuri, Dindori and Kalwan talukas but in other talukas it was inadequate and more rain was needed. In Yeola and Malegaon talukas the standing crops had begun to wither away for want of moisture : but the September rains which were general eased the situation. On the whole the season was good, the annewari of kharif and rabi crops ranging from 8 to 12 annas.

Poona.—The monsoon broke rather late in June and the rainfall in June and July was general and sufficient throughout the district for the sowing and germination of kharif crops except in some parts of the eastern talukas where it was inadequate. In August the rainfall was sufficient in the western division except in the eastern parts of the Haveli and Khed talukas, whereas it was defective in the whole of the eastern division except in the Indapur Taluka. The insufficiency of the early rains did not,

however, much affect the agricultural situation as the whole of the eastern division, except the western portion of the Purandhar Taluka, is a rabi tract. The September rains were sufficient throughout the western division. As for the eastern division, there was very little rain in September up to 15th but the showers of 17th and 18th were very opportune for the sowing of rabi and retrieved the situation. On the whole the season was good and yielded a normal outturn with the exception of a few villages in the Sirur Petha. The annewari of the kharif and rabi crops ranged from 6 to 14 annas.

Satara.—The regular monsoon set in in the second week of June and the rainfall was general and sufficient for kharif sowings except in certain parts of the district where sowing of kharif could not be taken in hand for want of sufficient moisture. The rainfall in July and August was general and sufficient all over the district and the kharif crops thrived well. The break that ensued in the first week of September proved beneficial to the standing crops in the western and central parts of the district. In the eastern part, there was no September rain till the middle of that month and the crops were reported to be withering for want of moisture. Good rain, however, fell in the third week of September. Rabi sowings commenced in the first week of October all over the district. Continuous rains during the first fortnight of October proved beneficial to the kharif crops but retarded rabi sowings in rich lands in Walwa, Karad and Tasgaon talukas. From the 18th to the end of October there was a complete break. The rains in November were also general and well distributed and did good to both the kharif and rabi crops. On the whole, the outturn of the kharif crop was good throughout the district, the annewari ranging from 8 to 12 annas except in Khatav Taluka where it was 6 to 11 annas. The outturn of the rabi crops was also good in all parts of the district, the annewari ranging from 8 to 12 annas except in 2 villages in the Man Mahal where it was 4 to 5 annas only.

Sholapur.—The monsoon broke in the second fortnight of June and the rainfall was general and sufficient for the sowing and germination of the kharif crops all over the district except in the Sangola and Malsiras talukas. In July and August there was sufficient rain except in some parts of Karmala, Sangola and Malsiras talukas where the standing kharif crops threatened to prove a failure. The September rains which were sufficient and well distributed all over the district saved the situation and were also useful for the rabi sowings. The rainfall in October was good throughout the district except in some parts of Sangola Taluka. On the whole the kharif season was fair and the rabi better than usual. The annewari of kharif and rabi crops ranged from 8 to 12 annas.

Cattle and fodder.—The total number of deaths from the principal cattle diseases was 18,096 as against 7,243 for the last year. Most of the deaths were due to rinderpest which carried off a toll of 15,931 cattle. Some mortality was caused by black quarter or hæmorrhagic septicæmia. Foot and mouth disease also made its appearance but the total deaths numbered only 90 out of 27,589 attacks. The total number of attacks

and deaths from rinderpest, foot and mouth disease and other diseases was as under :—

Name of district.	Rinderpest.		Foot and mouth disease.		Other diseases.		Total.	
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Ahmednagar ..	11,585	5,301	4,134	8	294	253	16,013	5,562
East Khandesh ..	2,947	1,283	5,746	57	147	124	8,840	1,464
West Khandesh ..	313	152	2,783	4	205	238	3,391	394
Nasik ..	3,828	1,620	2,946	2	243	198	7,017	1,829
Poona ..	2,526	1,099	5,482	5	194	162	8,202	1,266
Satara ..	4,683	2,375	4,368	2	771	718	9,822	3,095
Sholapur ..	8,490	4,092	2,130	12	446	382	11,066	4,486
Total ..	34,372	15,931	27,580	90	2,390	2,075	64,351	18,066

The supply of fodder was sufficient everywhere in the division.

Water supply.—The supply of water for drinking was good and sufficient in all districts in the division except in a few villages in Igatpuri and Khed talukas and Peint, Mulshi and Ambegaon mahals where the people had to fetch water from a long distance in May and for a few days in June. The supply of water for irrigation was also adequate all over the division except in certain second class bandharas in the Nasik District.

Public health.—Public health was on the whole fair. Plague broke out in Satara, Patan, Walwa, Karad and Tasgaon talukas and in the Shirala Mahal and carried a toll of 959 as against 99 in the previous year. Prompt measures were taken to check the spread of the disease by inoculation. The total number of persons inoculated was 10,360.

Small-pox made its appearance in all the districts in the division except West Khandesh. The number of deaths caused by this disease was, however, comparatively small.

Cholera also broke out in all the districts in the division and the number of deaths caused by this disease was comparatively high. Steps were taken to check the spread of the disease by free distribution of cholera treatments and permanganate of potash in the affected villages and also by inoculation.

The total mortality under each of these three epidemics in each of the districts in the division was as under :—

Name of district.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Ahmednagar ..	2,234	17	..
East Khandesh ..	996	2	..
West Khandesh ..	510	....	..
Nasik ..	1,203	12	..
Poona ..	1,190	33	..
Satara ..	456	8	1,150
Sholapur ..	548	67	..

Southern Division.

In the Karnatak districts the season in its results was on the whole not unlike its predecessor, save in the Dharwar District where the heavy rainfall in November and December marred the paddy harvest and the adverse winds in December reduced the money value of the rabi crop.

In the Belgaum District rainfall in June and July was beneficial to the sown kharif and though August was dry, prospects were satisfactory. The September splashes improved the situation except in Gokak. The rains in October though below the average sustained the standing kharif ; and the fall in November which was excessive was still opportune. The kharif annewari averaged 9 to 10 annas and for paddy the annewari was above 10 annas. Rabi sowings which were begun in September fared well ; but the unexpected bad winds in December damaged the outturn.

In the Bijapur District the season opened out well. The ante-monsoon showers gave the soil the moisture necessary for the preparatory tillage and when the regular monsoon broke in June the kharif area was completely sown. The latter part of July and the whole of August were dry and the prospects which looked gloomy were only revived by the seasonable rainfall in September and a good harvest was assured. Rabi crops fared well till about December ; the outturn, however, was much reduced by the unfavourable winds which set in in that month.

Though the rainfall at Dharwar totalled 36 inches and 83 cents as against 29 inches and 94 cents in the previous year, the season was not satisfactory, because the fall was on the whole unseasonable and ill-distributed. June and July were good months ; but the long break in August and September withered the sown kharif, and then the fall in November and December was much too excessive. Kharif jowari and groundnut returned a fair yield and the paddy harvest, though damaged, cannot be considered unsatisfactory. Rabi crops were damaged by unfavourable winds. The average yield of kharif jowari was about 10 annas and that of rabi jowari about 7 annas. Paddy was somewhat below normal and the yields of wheat and cotton were poor.

In the coast districts the main characteristic of the season was heavy rainfall. In Kanara the average fall for the year was 135 inches against the average of 93 inches in the last year. In the Kolaba District the average was 130 inches against 114 inches in the previous year. In the Ratnagiri District also the fall was excessive. The rainfall though heavy and incessant did not materially affect the harvest. In some kharif villages in the Kolaba District paddy had to be resown and in some of the low lands in the Kanara District the outturn of paddy suffered. In the Ratnagiri District reaping operations were retarded on account of continued rainfall. The harvest was, however, completely garnered by the end of November. The season for all these districts was quite satisfactory.

In view of the continued slump in commodity prices only the current year's instalments were ordered to be collected by Government; and suspensions of the current year's instalments were ordered to the extent indicated in the paragraph under land revenue.

Water supply was generally adequate and the condition of cattle continued satisfactory. The periodical outbreaks of rinderpest and other diseases occurred this year also but nowhere were agricultural operations impeded on this account. The necessary relief was given by the Veterinary Department.

The supply of drinking water was generally sufficient except in parts of eastern Dharwar and of Bijapur. Plague, small-pox and cholera appeared as usual. The number of attacks and deaths are shown below:—

District.	Plague.		Small-pox.		Cholera.	
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Belgaum ..	2,885	1,731	393	60	5,385	2,507
Bijapur ..	958	683	177	23	916	369
Dharwar ..	491	341	994	254	656	288
Kanara ..	356	204	910	228	69	46
Kolaba ..	2	2	305	14	286	178
Ratnagiri ..	..	..	6	6	..	..

Inoculation and vaccination were pushed on and the epidemics were arrested.

Bombay Suburban District.

The monsoon broke in the middle of June. The sowing of rice was undertaken in the third week of June. The work of transplantation was completed by the end of July. The rainfall in the beginning of August was heavy and a short break in the rains was then absolutely needed. It damaged the vegetable crop in the South Salsette Taluka to some extent. The reaping operations were retarded owing to heavy rains in the first fortnight of October. The rainfall in the first week of November damaged the crop which was ready for reaping and partly cutting. The total rainfall during the year amounted to 131 inches and 33 cents in the South Salsette Taluka and 155 inches and 80 cents in Ambernath Taluka. On the whole the yield was normal, the annewari in both the talukas being 12 annas.

Cattle and Fodder.—The condition of cattle was on the whole very fair. There were stray cases of epizootic diseases at Khar, Ghatkoper and Jogeshwari but the disease did not spread in an epidemic form. The supply of fodder was adequate in the district.

Water Supply.—The supply of water for drinking and domestic purposes was adequate.

Public Health.—There were a few cases of cholera in 7 villages and of small-pox in 4 villages in South Salsette Taluka but prompt measures prevented the spreading of the diseases in an epidemic form. Public health was on the whole fair.

2. LAND REVENUE.

Northern Division.

The following statement gives an account of land revenue, demand, collections, suspensions, remissions, etc.

District.	Past arrears.		Current consolidated demand.	Total demand.	Suspensions.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ..	10,51,401	53,536	22,47,696	33,52,633	10,04,164
Kaira ..	5,73,760	61,786	22,64,179	28,99,734	4,62,114
Panch Mahals ..	5,268	756	4,85,570	4,91,594	4,403
Broach ..	4,45,002	28,949	22,54,176	27,28,127	2,97,372
Surat ..	2,06,608	2,27,372	26,31,211	30,65,191	2,09,996
Thana ..	31	432	19,24,016	19,24,479	1,75,681
Total ..	22,82,079	3,72,831	1,18,06,848	1,44,61,758	21,53,930

District.	Remissions.	Collections.	Over collections.	Arrears at the end of the year	
				Of current year.	Of previous year's demand.
1	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ..	1,32,918	21,91,570	95,270	11,604	12,377
Kaira ..	1,51,042	22,37,579	87,892	15,755	33,244
Panch Mahals ..	3,756	4,82,853	4,407	354	228
Broach ..	1,61,596	22,59,233	5,400	781	9,145
Surat ..	30,544	23,15,699	24,958	6,331	2,621
Thana ..	1,665	17,45,845	36,047	949	139
Total ..	4,81,521	1,17,32,779	2,53,974	35,774	57,754

Central Division.

The annexed statement shows the year's consolidated land revenue demand, collections, suspensions, remissions, balances, etc.

District.	Past arrears.		Current consolidated demand.	Total consolidated demand.	Suspensions.	Remissions.	Collections.	Un-authorized balance.
	Authorized.	Un-authorized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ..	5,42,514	52,537	24,04,896	29,99,947	5,58,414	49,768	23,39,056	52,709
East Khandesh	1,97,600	357	39,46,408	41,44,365	3,28,468	4,840	38,04,128	6,929
West Khandesh.	134	..	25,12,761	25,12,895	414	2,255	25,10,043	183
Nasik ..	21,592	..	21,38,354	21,50,946	39,835	10,164	21,09,947	..
Poona ..	2,58,807	1,726	18,08,825	20,60,358	2,26,719	64,490	17,76,953	1,196
Satara ..	52,392	..	29,37,030	29,89,422	54,502	386	29,34,534	..
Sholapur ..	5,586	793	16,10,679	16,17,058	5,012	1,480	16,10,174	392
Total ..	10,78,625	55,413	1,73,58,953	1,84,92,991	12,13,364	1,33,383	1,70,84,835	61,409

Southern Division.

The following statement shows the year's consolidated land revenue demand, collections, suspensions, remissions, balances, etc.

District.	Past arrears.		Current consolidated demand.	Total consolidated demand.	Remissions.	Suspensions.	Collections.	Un-authorized balance.
	Authorized.	Un-authorized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..	1,58,778	508	22,17,531	23,76,817	1,832	2,77,655	20,91,818	5,512
Bijapur ..	4,77,727	392	18,61,292	23,39,411	1,245	5,01,265	18,36,807	94
Dharwar ..	5,55,809	5,940	32,12,072	37,73,821	1,43,613	7,92,753	28,34,849	2,606
Kanara ..	19,847	..	10,70,270	10,90,117	19,565	19,518	10,41,230	9,894
Kolaba ..	8,787	719	18,14,263	18,23,769	1,049	2,51,997	15,69,814	9
Ratnagiri ..	26,710	1	10,46,076	10,72,787	6,076	79,519	9,87,192	..
Total ..	12,47,658	7,560	1,12,21,504	1,24,76,722	1,74,280	19,22,707	1,03,61,710	18,025

Bombay Suburban District.

The following table shows the figures of the land revenue demand and collections for the current year compared with those for the last year :—

Item.	Current year.	Past year.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Gross fixed revenue in column 3 of Appendix No. I	2,61,131	2,57,035	+ 4,096
(2) Deduct—columns 4 to 7	87,087	87,164	— 77
(3) Remaining net gross revenue	1,74,044	1,69,871	+ 4,173
(a) Agricultural (columns 8 and 9)	93,132	93,011	+ 121
(b) Non-agricultural (column 10)	80,912	76,860	+ 4,052
(4) Additional miscellaneous land revenue (column 11)	61,390	84,159	— 22,769
(5) Local Fund (column 12)	37,369	37,219	+ 150
	2,72,803	2,91,249	— 18,446
(6) Deduct—collections in past years (column 24)	9,111	5,236	+ 3,875
(7) Demand for the current year	2,63,692	2,86,013	— 22,321
(8) Total demand with last year's arrears	3,51,214	3,60,318	— 9,104
(9) Deduct—remissions and suspensions (columns 22 and 23)	72,223	55,204	+ 17,019
(10) Revenue for collection	2,78,991	3,05,114	— 26,123
(11) Deduct—collections (column 25)	2,24,180	2,53,699	— 29,519
(12) Arrears unauthorized (column 27)	54,811	51,415	+ 3,396

3. GROSS REVENUE.

(Column 3 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the division shows a net decrease of Rs. 2,372 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	+ 24,771
Kaira	— 286
Panch Mahals	+ 381
Broach	— 464
Surat	— 30,117
Thana	+ 3,343

Net — 2,372

The increase in Ahmedabad was mainly due to revision of non-agricultural assessment. In Thana it was mainly due to the fixing of assessment on unassessed unoccupied land given out for cultivation and for non-agricultural purposes. The decrease in Surat was mainly due to reclassification of land in Bardoli and Chorasi talukas. The decrease in Kaira and Broach and the increase in the Panch Mahals are too small to call for any remarks.

Central Division.

The gross fixed land revenue amounted to Rs. 1,82,86,686 showing a net increase of Rs. 5,392 over the figure for the last year which was distributed among the seven districts as shown below :—

				Rs.
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	+ 870
West Khandesh	..	..	..	+ 1,513
Nasik	..	..	..	+ 1,066
Poona	..	..	..	+ 3,294
Sholapur	..	..	..	+ 2,594
				+ 9,337
East Khandesh	..	..	..	— 507
Satara	..	..	..	— 3,438
				— 3,945
Net increase	..	..	..	+ 5,392

The increase was mainly attributable to the levy of non-agricultural assessment and the grant of unassessed (forest) land for cultivation respectively.

The decrease noted against Satara was due to the fact that some taluka offices included extra territorial items in fixed land revenue in 1930-31 which have been excluded now. The decrease in East Khandesh was negligible.

Southern Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the division shows a net decrease of Rs. 1,342 as detailed below :—

				Rs.
Belgaum	..	..	..	+ 202
Bijapur	..	..	..	+ 462
Dharwar	..	..	..	+ 1,228
Kanara	..	..	..	+ 139
Kolaba	..	..	..	— 3,147
Ratnagiri	..	..	..	— 226
				— 1,342

The increase in Belgaum was partly due to the levy of non-agricultural assessment on lands brought under non-agricultural use and partly to the fixing of assessment on waste lands given out for cultivation and to disforestation, while that in Bijapur was due to the levy of assessment on non-agricultural and alluvial lands.

The increase in Dharwar was due to unassessed land given out for non-agricultural use and to assessment on gaathan plots, while the increase in Kanara was due to the fixing of assessment on lands given out for non-agricultural use and to the levy of extra water rate and the assessment on disforested lands.

The decrease in Kolaba and Ratnagiri was due to fall in value of rents in kind recovered from lease-holders.

Bombay Suburban District.

The gross fixed revenue of the district shows a net increase of Rs. 4,096 which is mainly due to non-agricultural assessment levied on new buildings.

4. ALIENATIONS.

(Column 5 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 8,377 under this head as shown below :—

				Rs.
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	— 21
Kaira	..	..	..	— 223
Panch Mahals	..	..	..	+ 4
Broach	..	..	..	— 102
Surat	..	..	..	— 8,180
Thana	..	..	..	+ 145
Net	..			— 8,377

The decrease in Surat was mainly due to reclassification of lands in Bardoli and Chorasi talukas. The variations in other districts are small and call for no remarks.

Central Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 8,590 under the head as detailed below :—

				Rs.
East Khandesh	..	..	..	— 1,290
Nasik	..	..	..	— 285
Poona	..	..	..	— 705
Satara	..	..	..	— 6,608
Sholapur	..	..	..	— 150
				— 9,038
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	+ 332
West Khandesh	..	..	..	+ 116
				+ 448
Net decrease	..	..	..	— 8,590

The decrease in East Khandesh, Nasik, Poona and Sholapur was due to increase in scale judi and resumption and lapse of inam land and consequent levy of full assessment. In Satara it was due to the enhancement of judi on patil and kulkarni inam lands on account of revised scale mushahira having been sanctioned.

Southern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 6,304 under this head as shown below :—

				Rs.
Belgaum	..	..	..	— 2,562
Bijapur	..	..	..	+ 3
Dharwar	..	..	..	— 3,807
Kanara	..	..	..	+ 39
Kolaba	..	..	..	+ 24
Ratnagiri	..	..	..	— 1
				— 6,304

The large decrease in Belgaum was chiefly due to the levy of scale judi on some patilki and kulkarniki service inam lands and to the levy of full assessment on certain sanadi lands, and in Dharwar it was mainly due to some pargana watans being turned into khalsa.

The small decrease in Ratnagiri and similar increases in the other districts call for no remarks.

Bombay Suburban District.

There was a net increase of Rs. 34 which is negligible and calls for no remarks.

5. NET GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

(Columns 8, 9 and 10 of *Appendix I.*)

Northern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 12,757 under this head as detailed below :—

				Rs.
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	+ 29,432
Kaira	..	..	..	+ 257
Panch Mahals	..	..	..	+ 143
Broach	..	..	..	— 398
Surat	..	..	..	— 19,743
Thana	..	..	..	+ 3,066
				+ 12,141

The increase in Ahmedabad was mainly due to revision of non-agricultural assessment and increase in jama of talukdari villages of the Sanand Mahal. In Thana it was mainly due to Government unoccupied land given out for cultivation and non-agricultural purposes.

The decrease in Surat was mainly due to reclassification of lands in Bardoli and Chorasi talukas. The variations in other districts are small and call for no remarks.

Central Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 11,860 in the fixed revenue which is shared by all districts except West Khandesh as shown below :—

				Rs.
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	+ 431
East Khandesh	..	..	..	+ 579
Nasik	..	..	..	+ 889
Poona	..	..	..	+ 3,975
Satara	..	..	..	+ 3,490
Sholapur	..	..	..	+ 2,627
				+ 11,991
West Khandesh	..	..	..	— 131
				+ 11,860

The increase in Nasik and Poona was due mainly to the increase in non-agricultural assessment, that in East Khandesh and Satara was due to increase in judi and that in Sholapur was attributable to the grant of forest land for cultivation while in Ahmednagar it was due to the combined result of the grant of forest lands for cultivation and the increase in non-agricultural assessment.

Forfeiture of occupied lands for failure to pay land revenue was one of the causes responsible for the decrease in West Khandesh.

Southern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 2,321 in the fixed revenue as detailed below :—

				Rs.
Belgaum	..	..	..	+ 2,920
Bijapur	..	..	..	+ 563
Dharwar	..	..	..	+ 5,060
Kanara	..	..	..	— 2,662
Kolaba	..	..	..	— 3,212
Ratnagiri	..	..	..	— 348
				+ 2,321

The reasons for the increase in Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar and decrease in Kolaba and Ratnagiri given in paragraph 3 above apply to these figures also.

The decrease in Kanara is due to relinquishments and forfeitures owing to civil disobedience movement.

Bombay Suburban District.

The net increase of Rs. 4,173 in the fixed revenue is mainly due to the increase in non-agricultural assessment.

6. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

*(Column 11 of Appendix I.)***Northern Division.**

There was a net increase of Rs. 1,37,602 under this head as shown below :—

				Rs.
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	74,262
Kaira	..	..	..	6,011
Panch Mahals	..	..	..	7,863
Broach	..	..	..	3,056
Surat	..	..	..	11,935
Thana	...	..	..	34,475

Net .. + 1,37,602

The increase in Ahmedabad was due to increased realizations from occupancy price on account of the sale of Government waste lands and from the lease of Government waste lands given out for cultivation. In Kaira it was due to more realizations from the sale of Government waste lands and the sale of grass and babuls and the lease of bhatha lands for cultivation than during the preceding year. In the Panch Mahals it was due to more realizations from occupancy price on account of the sale of Government waste lands and from premium charged for change of tenure from new to old and from sale of fruits, etc.

In Broach the increase was due to larger realizations from the lease of bet lands. In Surat it was due to sale of Government waste lands and increased realizations from the sale of trees, fruits, etc.

In Thana it was due mainly to larger realizations from the sale of trees and lease of Government plots for temporary non-agricultural use.

Central Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 79,633 under this head as detailed below :—

				Rs.
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	+ 14,554
West Khandesh	..	..	..	+ 16,711
Nasik	..	..	..	+ 32,106
Satara	..	..	..	+ 22,038
Sholapur	..	..	..	+ 6,350
				+ 91,759
East Khandesh	..	..	..	— 6,084
Poona	..	..	..	— 6,042
				— 12,126

Net increase .. + 79,633

The increases shown above were generally due to increases in the sums realised as occupancy price for land. In Nasik and Satara there was more revenue during the year under report on account of occasional water assessment under section 55, Land Revenue Code. The increase in scale judi on patil and kulkarni lands for past years may also be noted as a contributing factor for the increase in the latter district.

The decrease noted against East Khandesh was due to less receipts on account of cultivation of melon-beds, encroachment, fine, etc. In Poona, it was due to less receipts under the head "occupancy price".

Southern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 16,663 as shown below :—

				Rs.
Belgaum	..	..	..	— 1,751
Bijapur	..	..	..	+ 8,191
Dharwar	..	..	..	+ 13,611
Kanara	..	..	..	— 4,414
Kolaba	..	..	..	+ 458
Ratnagiri	..	..	..	+ 568
				+ 16,663

The only districts which show a decrease are Belgaum and Kanara. In the former it was mainly due to fewer waste lands being given out for cultivation than in the preceding year. In the latter it was due to the fact that though the number of notices issued and the one-fourth fine inflicted were large, the amount of miscellaneous land revenue actually put down for collection before the end of the year under report was smaller than in the previous year.

The increase in Bijapur was due to sale of more building sites and that in Kolaba was due partly to larger receipts from sales of Government waste lands for cultivation and partly to larger realizations from non-agricultural uses.

No reasons have been given by the Collector of Dharwar for large increase of revenue under this head. His attention is being drawn to this omission.

Bombay Suburban District.

The decrease of Rs. 22,769 is due to less demand for Government land and consequently less realisation from occupancy price.

7. REMISSIONS.

(Column 22 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 4,81,521 as against Rs. 7,21,347 during the previous year.

Class (A).

	Rs.
Remissions on account of revision settlements and suspension of settlements	73,619
Refund of local fund in respect of talukdari villages ..	967
Remission on account of water-logging in the Surat District	24,864
Adjustment made against jama recoverable from the talukdars of Limbdi and Golana in the Jhalod Mahal of the Panch Mahals District on account of opium compensation to them.	1,200
Adjustment made against jama recoverable from the talukdars of Bavaliari in the Dhandhuka Taluka on account of compensation to be paid to them for the abolition of custom dues under Act XIX of 1884 ..	931
Temporary reduction of assessment in Matar and Mehmedabad talukas	64,282

1,65,863

Class (B).

District.	Automatic remissions.	Remissions of water rate.	Remissions on account of local calamity.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	45,617	8,111	23	53,751
Kaira	81,973	....	34	82,007
Panch Mahals	394	....	....	394
Broach	1,44,805	....	....	1,44,805
Surat .. .. .	....	985	3,096	4,081
Thana	57	....	860	917
Total	2,72,846	9,096	4,013	2,85,955

Class (C).

	Rs.
Written off as irrecoverable	5,275
Remissions of arrears on forfeited lands	13,703
Remissions on account of water logging	3,268
Remission on account of diluvion	133
Reduction of assessment on account of acquisition of land for public purposes	170
Demand cancelled	6,964
Miscellaneous	190
Total ..	29,703
Total, Class (A)	1,65,863
Total, Class (B)	2,85,935
Total, Class (C)	29,703

4,81,521

Central Division.

The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 1,33,383 as against Rs. 1,14,628 in the previous year. Of the total amount of remissions Rs. 1,10,193 represented automatic remissions. A statement in the form prescribed in Government Circular, No. P. 63, dated 4th March 1925, showing details of the main heads of remissions is attached :—

District.	Class (a)	Class (b)			Class (c)
	Remissions on account of revision settlement or suspension of settlement.	Automatic remissions.	Remissions of water rates.	Remissions on account of local calamities.	Written off as irrecoverable.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ..	....	49,332	....	1	435
East Khandesh ..	....	....	....	1,493	....
West Khandesh ..	729	....	....	308	....
Nasik ..	....	....	4,969	4,816	....
Poona ..	5	60,861	9	....	400
Satara ..	9	....	200	....	79
Sholapur ..	588	....	....	....	....
Total ..	1,331	1,10,193	5,178	6,618	914

District.	Class (c)— <i>contd.</i>				Total.
	Arrears remitted on forfeited lands.	Remissions on account of water logging.	Demand cancelled.	Miscel- laneous.	
	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ..	....	....	....	....	49,768
East Khandesh ..	2,418	....	61	868	4,840
West Khandesh ..	1,218	....	....	....	2,255
Nasik ..	115	....	214	50	10,164
Poona ..	....	2,034	1,181	....	64,490
Satara ..	33	....	65	....	386
Sholapur ..	211	....	....	681	1,480
Total ..	3,995	2,034	1,521	1,599	1,33,383

Southern Division.

The remissions granted during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,74,280 as against Rs. 2,49,233 during the previous year. The details of the main heads of remissions are given in the sub-joined statement as prescribed in Government Circular, Revenue Department, No. P-63, dated the 4th March 1925.

Class (A).

District.	Remission on account of revision settlement.	Remission of assessment on gavthan holdings in khoti villages.	Remission of assess- ment on rentfree holdings.	Remission of assess- ment of Lore village in Devgad Taluka.	Remission of assess- ment on land required for special or public purposes.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..	..	....	....	....	..
Bijapur ..	..	....	....	....	..
Dharwar ..	..	....	....	....	..
Kanara ..	15,346	....	....	....	..
Kolaba ..	1,272	....	....	....	..
Ratnagiri ..	11	677	2,270	355	53
Total ..	16,629	677	2,270	355	53

Class (A)—contd.

District.	Remission of assess- ment on khars.	Remission of revised assessment of Man- dangad Petha.	Remission of price of reserved trees in private lands.	Remission on account of japti expenses written off on account of lapsed khoti villages.	Total.
1	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..					..
Bijapur ..					..
Dharwar ..					..
Kanara ..					15,346
Kolaba ..					1,272
Ratnagiri ..				952	4,318
Total ..				952	20,936

Class B.

District.	Automatic remissions.	Remissions of water rate.	Remission on account of local calamities.	Total.
1	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..	1,418	....	....	1,418
Bijapur ..	1,131	....	....	1,131
Dharwar ..	1,12,513	29,016	....	1,41,529
Kanara ..	....	....	773	773
Kolaba ..	....	....	373	373
Ratnagiri ..	....	....	1,732	1,732
Total ..	1,15,062	29,016	2,878	1,46,956

Class C.

District.	Written off as irre- cover- able.	Remitted arrears on for- feited lands.	Remis- sion on account of water logging.	Demand cancel- led.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Total of Classes A, B and C.
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..	36	..	94	..	284	414	1,832
Bijapur ..	..	108	..	6	..	114	1,245
Dharwar ..	1,792	279	13	..	..	2,084	1,43,613
Kanara ..	3,247	24	..	175	..	3,446	19,565
Kolaba ..	276	..	..	28	..	304	1,949
Ratnagiri ..	..	1	..	25	..	26	6,076
Total ..	5,351	412	107	234	284	6,388	1,74,280

Bombay Suburban District.

The remissions for the year amounted to Rs. 14,988 as against Rs. 19,310, during the previous year. These were due, not to failure of crops consequent on a bad season, but to the cancellation of demand for full rate non-agricultural assessment, after negotiations with the parties concerned.

8. SUSPENSIONS.

(Column 23 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The total suspended revenue at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 21,53,930 as against Rs. 22,73,156 at the end of the previous year.

The suspensions were granted under the remission and suspension rules and under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5710/28, dated 8th February 1932, due to slump in prices.

District.	Suspensions out of the current revenue year.	Amount resuspended.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ..	3,826	10,00,338	10,04,164
Kaira ..	..	4,62,114	4,62,114
Panch Mahals ..	61	4,342	4,403
Broach ..	990	2,96,382	2,97,372
Surat ..	3,524	2,06,472	2,09,996
Thana ..	1,75,881	..	1,75,881
Total ..	1,84,282	19,69,648	21,53,930

Central Division.

The amount suspended during the year was Rs. 12,13,364 as against Rs. 10,78,503 in the preceding year. The details of suspensions required by Government Circular, No. P/63, dated 4th March 1925, are given below :—

District.				Suspensions out of the revenue of the current year.	Amount resuspended.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	67,808	4,90,606	5,58,414
East Khandesh	..	..	..	1,31,014	1,97,454	3,28,468
West Khandesh	..	..	..	280	134	414
Nasik	..	..	..	18,927	20,908	39,835
Poona	..	..	..	33,513	1,93,206	2,26,719
Satara	..	..	..	2,110	52,392	54,502
Sholapur	..	..	..	....	5,012	5,012
Total ..				2,53,652	9,59,712	12,13,364

As in the year 1930-31, all suspended arrears of past years were resuspended on account of the slump in prices, even though the annewari of crops was such as to justify recovery in part or in full.

Southern Division.

The amount of suspensions during the year was Rs. 19,22,707 as against Rs. 12,46,994 in the preceding year. This includes suspended arrears of the current year's land revenue amounting to Rs. 4,79,537 and re-suspensions of previous years to the extent of Rs. 11,35,552 granted under the ordinary suspension and remission rules and by Government as a special case in paragraph 1 of G.R., R.D., No. 5710/28, dated the 8th February 1932, according to which the recovery was limited to current year's assessment only. In addition to this a further concession by way of suspension was given by Government in paragraph 2 of the G.R. referred to in parts of the Konkan districts of Kolaba and Ratnagiri to the extent of three annas and two annas in the rupee, respectively, the amount thus suspended being Rs. 2,92,038. Government also sanctioned in G.R., R.D., No. 5710/28, dated the 20th February 1932, a suspension of four annas in the rupee in the 26 rice villages in the Sampgaon Taluka of the Belgaum District. There were also some villages in the precarious tracts of the Belgaum and Bijapur districts, which were considered to be entitled to some concession beyond the ordinary suspension and remission rules, in view of the prevailing low prices and of the settlements being fairly recent though some of such villages would ordinarily have got $\frac{1}{2}$ suspension and others no suspensions at all. Government, therefore, on the recommendation of the Commissioner sanctioned as a special case in G.R., R.D., No. 5710/28, dated 12th April

1932, the grant of $\frac{1}{2}$ suspension (instead of none) in 19 villages of the Bijapur District and in 19 villages of the Belgaum District and of full suspension (instead of half) in 13 villages of the latter district as detailed below :—

District.	Taluka.	Number of villages.	Suspensions (half or full).
Bijapur	Hungund	5	Half.
	Bagalkot	12	
	Bilgi Petha	2	
Belgaum	Parasgad	12	Half.
	Gokak	1	
	Chikodi	3	
	Athni	3	
	Parasgad	7	Full.
	Gokak	4	
	Athni	2	

The amount thus suspended in the Bijapur District comes to Rs. 15,580. There is no information regarding Belgaum District. Thus the total amount (excluding that for Belgaum District) suspended under the special concessions under paragraph 2 of G.Rs., R.D., No. 5710/28, dated 8th February 1932 and 12th April 1932, comes to Rs. 3,07,618.

In several places in the Belgaum District on account of unsatisfactory condition of the monsoon and also on account of slump in prices further concession was granted by way of postponements of the normal dates of instalments by one to two months on the recommendation of the Collector, with a view to enable the rayats to adjust themselves in the matter of payment of their land revenue dues. The details of suspensions required by Government Circular, Revenue Department, No. P-63, dated the 4th March 1925, are given below :—

District.	Suspensions out of the revenue of the current year.	Amount resuspended.	Special suspensions granted by G.Rs., R.D., No. 5710/28, dated 8th February 1932 and 12th April 1932.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	1,20,961	1,56,694	Not available.	2,77,655
Bijapur	9,119	4,76,566	15,580	5,01,265
Dharwar	3,49,457	4,43,296	....	7,92,753
Kanara	....	19,518	....	19,518
Kolaba	....	8,777	2,43,220	25,997
Ratnagiri	....	30,701	48,818	79,519
Total	4,79,537	11,35,552	3,07,618*	19,22,707

*Excluding Belgaum, the figure for which is included in column 2.

Bombay Suburban District.

The amount of suspensions during the year was Rs. 57,235 as against Rs. 35,894 in the past year. It includes Rs. 13,000 and odd on account of suspension at annas three in the rupee granted by Government as a result of the slump in prices (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5710/28, dated the 8th February 1932 and 15th February 1932). The remaining amount of suspension was due to the non-completion of settlements in cases in which owing to non-observance or breaches of building regulations full rates had been charged and the occupants had been called on either to pay them up or to explain the default committed by them.

9. REVENUE FOR COLLECTION.

(Column 21 minus Cols. 22 and 23 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The net consolidated demand (exclusive of remissions and suspensions during the year amounted to Rs. 1,18,26,307 as against Rs. 1,13,41,323 during the previous year. The increase was due to increased demand on account of miscellaneous land revenue and to the grant of less remissions and suspensions than during the previous year.

Central Division.

The total consolidated revenue for collection including local fund cess and excluding remissions and suspensions was Rs. 1,71,46,244 as against Rs. 1,75,09,770 in the preceding year.

Southern Division.

The net consolidated demand for collection (excluding suspensions and remissions) during the year amounted to Rs. 1,03,79,735 as against Rs. 1,04,06,009 in the previous year.

Bombay Suburban District.

The net consolidated demand (exclusive of remissions and suspensions) during the year amounted to Rs. 2,78,991 as against Rs. 3,05,114 during the previous year.

10. COLLECTIONS.

(Column 25 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

Out of the net demand of Rs. 1,18,26,307 mentioned in paragraph 9 above, Rs. 1,17,32,779 were collected, the percentage of collection being 99·2 as against 96·7 in the previous year.

The percentage of collection to the net demand of each district was as under :—

			Per cent.
Ahmedabad	..	..	98·9
Kaira	..	..	97·8
Panch Mahals	..	..	99·8
Broach	..	..	99·5
Surat	..	..	99·6
Thana	..	..	99·9

Central Division.

The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,70,84,835 a percentage of 99·6 of the amount put down for collection. The percentage by districts is as under :—

			Per cent.
Ahmednagar	..	..	97·8
East Khandesh	..	..	99·8
West Khandesh	..	..	99·9
Nasik	..	..	100
Poona	..	..	99·9
Satara	..	..	100
Sholapur	..	..	99·9

Southern Division.

The total collections amount to Rs. 1,03,61,710 and give a percentage of 99·8 of the amount put down for collection. The percentage by districts is as under :—

			Per cent.
Belgaum	..	..	99·7
Bijapur	..	..	99·9
Dharwar	..	..	99·9
Kanara	..	..	99
Kolaba	..	..	99·9
Ratnagiri	..	..	100

Bombay Suburban District.

Out of the net demand of Rs. 2,78,991, Rs. 2,24,180 were collected, the percentage of collection on net demand being 80 as against 83 per cent. of the previous year. This is unsatisfactory and arises, I believe, in part from insufficiency of staff due to retrenchment.

11. BALANCES.

(Column 23 suspended and column 27 unauthorized of Appendix I.)

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 22,47,458 (Rs. 21,53,930 authorised and Rs. 93,528 unauthorized) as against Rs. 26,53,186 at the end of the previous year.

Central Division.

The outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 12,74,773 (authorized arrears Rs. 12,13,364 and unauthorized Rs. 61,409) as against Rs. 11,33,915 in the preceding year. Of the unauthorized arrears of Rs. 61,409, Rs. 57,953 represent arrears on account of the demand for the year under report and Rs. 3,456 on account of previous years as against Rs. 52,241 and Rs. 321, respectively, outstanding on 31st July 1931.

Southern Division.

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 19,40,732 (authorised Rs. 19,22,707 *plus* unauthorised Rs. 18,025) as against Rs. 12,55,257 in the previous year.

Bombay Suburban District.

The outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 1,12,046 (authorised Rs. 57,235 and unauthorised Rs. 54,811) as against Rs. 8,70,309 on 31st July 1931. Of the unauthorised arrears of Rs. 54,811, Rs. 29,982 represent arrears on account of demand for the year under report and Rs. 24,829 on account of the previous years as against Rs. 30,127 and Rs. 21,288 respectively outstanding on 31st July 1931.

The explanation for the unauthorised arrears is that—

(a) the whereabouts of some khatedars could not be traced during the year, and

(b) the existing talati staff which is mainly responsible for the recovery work is not so efficient as it ought to be. The question of effecting improvement in this class of agency is under my consideration.

12. TAKAVI.

Northern Division.

The amount advanced under both the Acts (XIX of 1883 and Act XII of 1884) during the year ending 30th September 1932 totalled Rs. 12,559 as against Rs. 41,601 during the preceding year. The decrease was due to financial stringency and less demand.

No takavi was advanced under the Non-agriculturists Loans Act, (Act III of 1928).

The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 71,42,911 (principal Rs. 63,92,605 *plus* interest Rs. 7,50,306).

The following table shows the demand, suspensions, collections, etc. of the year.

Demand—				Rs.
Principal	..	..	..	15,30,920
Interest	..	..	..	7,28,179
				22,59,099
Written off	..	..	..	25,848
Suspensions	..	..	..	643
Collections	..	..	..	17,15,035
Unauthorized balance	..	..	..	5,17,573

The unauthorized arrears by districts are given below :—

				Rs.
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	2,71,021
Kaira	..	..	..	38,104
Panch Mahals	..	..	..	2,662
Broach	..	..	..	2,05,542
Thana	..	..	..	244
				5,17,573

There were unauthorized arrears more or less in all talukas of the Ahmedabad District except Modasa Mahal. Steps are being taken to recover the arrears to as great an extent as possible.

In the Kaira District, Mehmedabad, Matar, Nadiad and Borsad talukas are responsible for the unauthorised arrears, while in Broach, Jambusar, Amod, Wagra and Ankleswar talukas are responsible for these arrears. These arrears are mainly due to the general economic condition. In the Kaira District they were partly due to contumacy. The arrears in other districts, viz., the Panch Mahals and Thana are small and call for no remarks.

Voluntary payments made during the year amounted to Rs. 21,747.

The following table shows the operations during the year under report and during the preceding five years :—

Year.		Advance made.	Collections.		Amount written off.
			Principal.	Interest.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1926-27	..	12,44,020	3,15,624	1,26,006	....
1927-28	..	67,61,697	3,46,883	1,14,580	5,059
1928-29	..	77,978	16,25,505	1,79,793	1,151
1929-30	..	1,74,942	6,59,714	1,34,832	837
1930-31	..	41,601	5,51,128	2,94,638	43
1931-32	..	12,559	11,96,099	5,18,936	25,848

Takavi advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act amounted to Rs. 1,685.

There were two cases of misappropriation of takavi loans in the Nadiad Taluka of the Kaira District and out of the balance of Rs. 398 due from the persons concerned Rs. 198 were recovered summarily and steps are being taken for the recovery of the remaining amount.

A special establishment of one takavi aval karkun (for 3 months only) and 20 clerks was entertained during the year under report.

Central Division.

The amount advanced under both the Acts (XIX of 1883 and Act XII of 1884) during the year totalled Rs. 55,303 as against Rs. 79,504 during the preceding year.

The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 14,45,973 (principal Rs. 13,01,094 and interest Rs. 1,44,879).

The following table shows the demand, suspensions and collections of the year :—

Demand—

				Rs.
Principal	..	..	..	3,55,007
Interest	..	..	..	1,72,386
				5,27,393
Written off	..	..	..	3,779
Suspended	..	..	..	1,78,360
Recovered	..	..	..	2,41,446
Unauthorized arrears	..	..	..	1,06,506

The unauthorised arrears by districts are given below :—

				Rs.
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	89,918
East Khandesh	..	..	..	942
West Khandesh	..	..	..	3,794
Nasik	..	..	..	588
Poona	..	..	..	12,444
Satara	..	..	..	156
Sholapur	..	..	..	1,664

No cases of misappropriation of takavi loans were noticed during the year.

The sub-joined table shows advances, recoveries and remissions during the year and in the preceding five years :—

Year.	Total amount advanced.	Total recoveries.		Amount written off.
		Principal.	Interest.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1926-27	3,96,610	7,74,240	2,72,989	13,419
1927-28	1,15,677	9,74,751	3,48,833	13,764
1928-29	69,761	6,94,555	2,23,495	8,717
1929-30	1,54,809	2,98,280	1,06,244	1,458
1930-31	79,504	2,91,131	1,11,460	760
1931-32	55,504	1,79,143	62,303	3,779

Southern Division.

The enclosed statements *vide* appendix No. II show the takavi transactions during the year ending September 1932. The amount collected represents 12·40 per cent. of the debt outstanding at the beginning of the year, as against 8·59 per cent. in the previous year.

As in the last year, Bijapur District represents the largest field for takavi operations in the year under report, as an advance of nearly a lakh was advanced in suitable cases. To see to the proper use of such a large amount year after year since 1928, a special takavi establishment consisting of five circle inspectors and five peons under them had been sanctioned for the Bijapur District for three years from 1st March 1929 but as a measure of retrenchment, that was curtailed to one of three circle inspectors and three peons under them and was sanctioned for a further period of one year with effect from 1st March 1932. This special takavi staff has been trained in the work entrusted to them and these three circle inspectors with the aid of four permanent special aval karkuns are looking to the tagai work.

The special features of takavi administration in the division during the year under review are :—

(1) that the tractor ploughing started in 1931 by the Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company with the approval of Government in the Dharwar District and referred to in the last year's report, did much useful work especially in II and III divisions of that district, where there were numerous applications for the same, thus attracting and arousing further general interests in the landholders regarding such tractor ploughing ; and

(2) that the whole of the Kanara District was declared as a " special tract " for the grant of takavi under the Agriculturists' Loans Act in view of the generally backward condition of the agriculturists all over the district in respect of indebtedness and poverty.

In Kanara, four applications for loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, of which three relate to wire-fencing and one to other land

improvements, and six more for loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act are pending enquiry at the close of the year. The other Collectors have not given this information in their reports.

The sub-joined table shows the number of takavi works in progress and those inspected :—

District.	No. of works in progress.	Number of works inspected by				
		Collector.	Prant Officers.	Mamlatdars and Mahalkaris.	Special Head Karkuns.	Circle Inspectors.
Belgaum	115	..	12	63	43	38
Bijapur	951	..	32	263	384	435
						Ordinary circle inspectors.
						230
						Special circle inspectors.
						665
Dharwar	36	..	3	10	..	16
Kanara	12	2	2	6	..	3
Kolaba	1	..	..	..	..	Not Inspected by any officer.

There were no works in progress in Ratnagiri District. The inspection of takavi works done by the Prant Officers in Bijapur District, although it satisfies the scale laid down in the last but one note under paragraph 13 on page 40 of the Takavi Manual, should have been somewhat more as takavi was advanced on a very large scale and the number of works went up to nearly a thousand. More extensive scrutiny by the Prant Officers would lead to better results in the proper application of the takavi advances. The Collector's attention will be invited to this aspect of the matter. With regard to the one work in progress in the Kolaba District, the Collector states that he has already directed the Prant Officer concerned and the Mamlatdar, Mahad, to inspect it immediately.

There were six cases of misapplication of loans in the Belgaum District and out of the amount of Rs. 4,542-11-0 involved therein, Rs. 2,042-11-0 were summarily recovered and steps are in progress for the recovery of the remaining amount of Rs. 2,500. There were no such cases in other districts.

Rs. 12,157-9-10 were summarily recovered in 85 cases, as the borrowers failed to execute the works in time in the Bijapur District, and Rs. 2,336-6-0 were summarily recovered in four cases in the Dharwar District for the same reason. The Collector of Kanara reports that in one case the advance made for the improvement of land was summarily recovered owing to the borrower's failure to complete the work in time, that in two other similar cases, time was extended, that in twenty cases coercive measures were adopted for the recovery of advances and interest, and that the amount remaining as "unauthorised" in the Siddapur

Taluka is partially due to the "no-tax" movement. No amount was ordered to be summarily recovered in other districts. The amounts written off or remitted are shown in column 6 of the accompanying takavi form No. IX—*vide* appendix No. II.

Bombay Suburban District.

There were no takavi transactions.

13. AREA.

(Columns 10, 11 and 12 of Appendix III.)

Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of 458,688 acres in the occupied area as shown below :—

Ahmedabad	..	..	..	—	461,036
Kaira	..	..	..	+	357
Panch Mahals	..	..	..	+	138
Broach	..	..	..	+	18
Surat	..	..	..	—	339
Thana	..	..	..	+	2,174
Net	..	..	..	—	458,688

The large decrease in Ahmedabad was due to the correction of mistakes and the transfer of lands of the talukdari villages of Sanand Mahal and Dhandhuka Taluka to their proper head from column 10 to column 9 of appendix III. The increase in Kaira was mainly due to the grant of unoccupied land for cultivation and to the resumption of the leasehold village of Chandana. In the Panch Mahals and Thana the increase was due to the grant of unoccupied land for cultivation. In Broach the increase is too small to call for any remarks. In Surat the decrease was due to the forfeiture of occupied lands.

Central Division.

The total occupied area of agricultural land in the division showed a net increase of 6,807 acres. The increase or decrease in the different districts was as shown below :—

Ahmednagar	..	..	..	+	338
Poona	..	..	..	+	1,677
Satara	..	..	..	+	541
Sholapur	..	..	..	+	6,189
				+	8,745
East Khandesh	..	..	..	—	233
West Khandesh	..	..	..	—	880
Nasik	..	..	..	—	825
				—	1,938
Net increase	..	..	..	+	6,807

Grant of forest or assessed waste land for cultivation was one of the main causes responsible for increase in the Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara and Sholapur districts. The decrease shown against East and West Khandesh and Nasik was generally due to forfeiture of lands for failure

to pay land revenue or breach of conditions attached to grants made on the restricted tenure.

Southern Division.

In the year under report there was a net increase of 6,285 acres in the occupied area of agricultural land in this division as shown below :—

Belgaum	..	..	..	+	1,142	
Bijapur	..	..	..	+	118	
Dharwar	..	..	..	+	5,988	
Kanara	..	..	..	—	1,179	
Kolaba	..	..	..	+	299	
Ratnagiri	..	..	..	—	83	
Total				..	+	6,285

The increase in Belgaum and Bijapur was due to unoccupied lands having been taken up by people for cultivation from Government waste, while in Dharwar it is said to be due to errors in survey, an explanation which, considering the size of the figures, itself requires explanation. The increase in Kolaba was due to lands having been brought under cultivation and also to salt pans having been reverted to agricultural use.

The decrease in Kanara was mainly due to relinquishments, forfeitures etc. on account of civil disobedience movement, lack of prosperity and cancellation of leases for breach of conditions. The decrease in Ratnagiri is too small to call for any remarks.

Bombay Suburban District.

The net decrease of 285 acres under the occupied assessed land was due to survey corrections, acquisition and conversion of land to non-agricultural purposes.

14. HOLDINGS.

(Appendix V.)

Central Division.

The consolidation of holdings has been confined only to districts as was done on the last three occasions. As the return is prepared in a new form sanctioned by Government it calls for no comments.

Southern Division.

The return shows the number and the extent of Government and alienated holdings and the consolidation of the same has been confined only to surveyed Government rayatwari villages as in the last quinquennium (1926-27) as per instructions in paragraph 3 of the remarks on the district form No. V, on page 318, Revenue Accounts Manual, as to assembling of these holdings. The number of holdings has increased by 11,920* which is attributed to some khoti villages in the Ratnagiri District having lapsed to Government, as the khots failed to pass kabulayats within 12 years so that the villages became khalsa.

* Holdings in this quinquennium	..	..	636,426
Those in the last quinquennium (1926-27)	..	..	624,506

Increase .. 11,920

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES.

(Appendix IV.)

Northern Division.

The following table compares the extent to which coercive processes in different forms had to be resorted to for the collection of land revenue during the year under report and during the previous year :—

Year.	Number of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distrain and sale of moveable property, section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immoveable property other than land in respect of which arrears were due. Section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code.	Arrest and imprisonment under section 157, Land Revenue Code.
		Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.
1931-32 ..	10,908	1,516	658	..	345	..
1930-31 ..	15,314	1,459	1,145	4	524	11

Out of 1,516 cases of penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code, Kaira and Thana are responsible for 359 and 930 respectively, while forfeiture of land had to be resorted to in the case of contumacious defaulters more or less in all the districts of the division as noted below :—

District.	Number of cases.	Area forfeited.
		Acres.
Ahmedabad	99	562
Kaira	144	186
Panch Mahals	31	197
Broach	28	743
Surat	30	194
Thana	13	186
	345	2,068

Out of 658 cases of distrain and sale of moveable property Kaira was responsible for 493.

Coercive processes in different forms had to be taken in the cases of contumacious defaulters. Contumacy on account of civil disobedience

movement was confined to a few villages in the Jambusar Taluka of the Broach District and Borsad Taluka of the Kaira District.

Central Division.

The following table compares the extent to which the coercive processes in different forms had to be resorted to for the collection of land revenue during the year under report and during the previous year :—

Year.	Number of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distrain and sale of moveable property, section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immoveable property other than land in respect of which arrears were due. Section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy. Section 153, Land Revenue Code.	Arrest and imprisonment under section 157, Land Revenue Code.
		Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	
1931-32 ..	7,665	537	361	1	266	..
1930-31 ..	9,947	432	516	3	285	..

Out of 7,665 notices of demand issued, East Khandesh and Poona were responsible for 2,289 and 2,514 respectively. There were 187 cases of distraint of moveable as against 404 in the preceding year.

In spite of a not very favourable season, many districts paid up their dues with less pressure than usual, there being a general desire to assist Government in its need.

Southern Division.

The following table compares the extent of coercion in different forms employed for the collection of land revenue during the year under report and the preceding year :—

Year.	Number of notices of demand, section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distrain and sale of moveable property, section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immoveable property, section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, section 153, Land Revenue Code.
		Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.
1931-32 ..	2,875	2,868	1,016	12	889
1930-31 ..	1,393	1,472	830	3	313

The increase in the number of notices under section 152 was shared by Belgaum, Bijapur, Kanara and Kolaba, the highest number (1,183) being in Kanara ; Dharwar and Ratnagiri showed a decrease.

The increase in the number of persons proceeded against under section 148, Land Revenue Code, was chiefly in Kanara, though Ratnagiri and Bijapur showed slight increases. There was an appreciable decrease in the cases of Belgaum, Dharwar and Kolaba.

In respect of distraint and sale of moveables, Belgaum, Kolaba and Ratnagiri showed slight decreases, while there were increases in Dharwar and Kanara. Bijapur showed no appreciable change.

Kanara was again responsible for the large increase in the number of cases under section 153, Land Revenue Code, where it rose from 107 to 808. All the other districts showed a decrease in this respect.

Action under section 155, Land Revenue Code, was taken in 10 cases in Kanara and 2 cases in Bijapur.

Kanara was by far the largest contributor to the increases and the increases there were due mainly to the civil disobedience movement.

Bombay Suburban District.

The following table compares the extent of coercive process in different forms employed for the collection of land revenue :—

Year.	Number of notices of demands under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distraint and sale of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immoveable property under section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code.
1931-32 ..	729	....	....	....	....
1930-31 ..	987	....	....	....	....

There was a decrease in the number of notices issued under section 152 of the Land Revenue Code.

16. TRADE AND INDUSTRIES.

Northern Division.

There were 88 cotton spinning, weaving and other mills in Ahmedabad on 1st August 1931 and 5 new mills were added during the year. The number at the end of the year thus stood at 93. The working condition in the mills was good and in spite of general depression in trade, the

textile industry of Ahmedabad continued to prosper. Of the two mills at Nadiad in the Kaira District, one (the Manor Mill) remained closed throughout the year, as before, owing to financial difficulties, while the other (the New Shorrock Mill) continued to work and is in a flourishing condition. There are 33 ginning factories and presses in the Kaira District and most of them are situated in the Thasra and Anand talukas. Out of these three at Thasra, two at Dakor and one at Sevalia (Thasra Taluka) did not work during the year for want of sufficient cotton. The hand-spinning and hand-weaving industry carried on by the backward class of people and which is chiefly confined to the Borsad Taluka, is dying out. There is one milk dairy at Anand, while there are 86 creameries mostly in Anand, Borsad and Nadiad talukas. There are two match factories in the district, one at Umreth and the other at Anand.

In the Panch Mahals, the principal trade is in timber and grain. The ground-nut and flour mills continued to work well. The working of the factories and presses was moderate during the year. Dohad continued as usual to be the important grain market. The export of grain, timber and forest produce continued, but on account of depression in trade, the business was slack. The Shivrajpur and Bamankuwa Manganese Mines continued to work, but the business was slack owing to the general depression in trade.

In Broach, cotton is the chief product and constitutes the important trade of the district. There were 42 ginning factories and 12 presses during the year. Out of these 32 ginning factories and 11 presses worked for about three months and the rest remained closed. The mill-industry in Broach showed healthy activity. The river-borne trade of the ports of Kavi, Tankaria and Dehej, showed a noticeable increase in imports compared with the imports of the preceding year. The export from Tankaria and Dehej showed a decrease, while that from Kavi showed a little increase.

In Surat, cotton is the principal product and 2 cotton mills, 30 ginning factories and 13 presses worked during the year. The local silk and embroidery business is declining owing to the present agitation and general depression in trade. The chief exports of the district are grass, timber, bricks, firewood, molasses, mangoes, vegetables, rice and cotton. Grass and firewood were exported to Bombay from Chikhli, Bulsar and Pardi talukas as usual.

In Thana, rice (which is the principal product of the district) of the value of about Rs. 26 lacs was exported exclusive of paddy—which was exported to the extent of 7 lacs. Other articles of exports in the district were timber, charcoal, grass, salt, bricks, lime, fresh and dry fish, vegetables, plantains, betel-leaves, *saries* and woollen cloth. Plantains worth about 6 lacs of rupees and betel-leaves worth about 10 lacs of rupees were exported to Bombay and other places during the year, thus showing a remarkable increase in this trade as compared with their total export of 2 lacs during the preceding year. Grass of the value of Rs. 10 lacs was exported during the year. The iron workshop at Bhiwandi

which manufactures machinery and other accessories for rice mills and implements for labourers continued to work as usual and made a fairly good progress. The number of handlooms at Bhiwandi continued to be the same, viz., 2,000, but the number of workmen was reduced from 5,500 to 5,000. The industry received a set-back on account of the riots in Bombay and the general depression in trade. The Raymond Woollen Mill at Thana worked with some interruptions employing about 307 workmen during the year. The match factory at Thana continued to make a satisfactory progress and exported matches worth about 6 lacs of rupees. It provided work for poor women and children. The bone-mills at Kelwa and Thana remained closed during the year, but they exported old stock worth about Rs. 4,000 to Europe and Ceylon.

Central Division.

The general depression continued during the year and had an adverse effect on trade. The principal articles of trade in the division are grain, cotton and oil seeds the most important of the last being groundnut which grows in abundance in the Sholapur, East Khandesh and parts of the Satara District. The prices of food grains remained fairly constant during the year but were very low. Jaggery is the most important article of trade in the irrigated tracts of the Ahmednagar and Poona districts but owing to the low prices of this commodity prevailing throughout the year, cane growers were badly hit and in many cases could not operate at a profit. This has tended to reduce the area under sugar-cane. Similarly, owing to a fall in prices and constant fluctuations in the cotton market, there has been a growing tendency to give up the cultivation of cotton and to grow groundnut instead as though the price of groundnut also was low, the fall was small as compared with that in the price of cotton. This will be apparent from the figures of area cropped in East Khandesh under these two crops in the last four years which are as follows :—

—		1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cotton	.. ..	790,406	736,269	668,076	651,988
Groundnut	.. ..	350,833	351,603	363,553	361,401

In the Satara District, however, the area under groundnut was actually less than in the previous year :—

1930-31.	1931-32.
Acres.	Acres.
193,235	177,651

With the addition of one oil mill during the year the number of oil mills in East Khandesh rose to 31. All these mills are reported to have

carried on a fairly flourishing business. In Satara the outturn of ground-nut crop was adversely affected by excessive rains.

There are 5 cotton spinning and weaving mills in East Khandesh (two at Jalgaon, two at Amalner and one at Chalisgaon) one each in Poona and Dhulia and 8 in the Sholapur District (7 at Sholapur and 1 at Barsi). There are besides two spinning mills at Barsi. Except the Bhagirth Mill at Jalgaon all the mills in East Khandesh did fair business during the year. The new Pratap Spinning and Weaving Mill at Dhulia is reported to be working well. This year it produced cloth weighing 2,205,891 lbs. as against 1,908,594 lbs. in the previous year. The Raja Bahadur Mills at Poona produced a good supply of cloth which had a ready local market.

In Sholapur City, there are 7 spinning and weaving mills one of which worked by electric power. In Barsi, there is one spinning and weaving mill and two spinning mills. All of these are in a fairly prosperous condition.

As regards the mill industry at Sholapur, the Collector remarks :—

“During the year under report there were considerable fluctuations in the cotton market, owing to which the selling of cloth became a difficult problem as merchants were not inclined to commit themselves to any but very safe transactions. Moreover, the extremely large and increasing imports of cheap Japanese cloth and yarn told adversely on the market; but with all these difficulties the Sholapur mill industry continued to be flourishing and it is hoped that the protection afforded by Government against Japanese competition will help the mill industry considerably and that the Sholapur mills will be able to show very good results.”

The sugar factory at Belapur is flourishing and manufacturing sugar of a superior quality. As the company's produce is in demand in the market, the company is thinking of extending the area of plantation.

Owing to the new duties sugar-making is now a very paying proposition whereas the position as to jaggery is still bad.

Miscellaneous Industries.—The match factory at Chalisgaon constructed by Messrs. Alladinbhoj Somji during the year commenced its work. The workshop attached to the spinning and weaving mills at Chalisgaon and iron foundry at Pachora had a moderate business during the year. There are two ice factories in East Khandesh, one at Jalgaon and the other at Bhusawal. These work for four months in summer only. The Tannery at Bhusawal did well during the year. The Cooper Engineering Works near Satara Road railway station which manufacture agricultural implements are reported to have done well during the year. The textile branch of the Phadke Industrial Works at Karad was closed during the year for want of demand for the *saris* manufactured there. But articles of iron such as ploughs and cots continued to be made in these works as in the previous year. The Tikekar's Textile Factory and Metal Works at Tikekarwadi continue to show steady development.

Southern Division.

The chief industry of the division is agriculture, and trade is mostly confined to the export of agricultural products. Among the few non-agricultural industries and allied trades may be mentioned the hand-loom industry, which is general in the division, the saw mills of Kanara, the brass and copper industry of Kolaba and Dharwar, the salt works at Sanikatta (Kanara) and Uran (Kolaba). Glass bangles and perfumery are manufactured on a small scale in the Belgaum District. In each of the districts of Belgaum, Kanara and Ratnagiri we have a tile factory. Rice hulling mills number 69 in Kolaba. In other districts they are not so numerous.

Though the agricultural season was one of average productiveness, trade as such continued to be depressed in consequence of the slump in prices. Local trade had a fairly peaceful year. *Hartals* and boycotts which did much to dislocate it last year were not in evidence this year.

Cotton trade which is par excellence the main remunerative crop for the agriculturist had a poor year. The prices did not record a satisfactory increase. The competitive rates offered by the Bail Hongal ginners in the Belgaum District, were responsible for the poor outturn of gins and presses at Saundatti in the same district. Bail Hongal ginned 20,500 bales of cotton as against 14,000 last year. For the spice trade of Kanara the year was not quite satisfactory. Hand-looms all over had a lean year as soon as the prop of political agitation which sustained them last year was removed. Hand-loom products could not keep up competition with cheap mill-made cloth. Ilkal, Guledgud, Amingad and Kerur in the Bijapur District which are famous for their fabrics had a poor turn-over not because of the competition of mill-made cloth but because of general trade depression. These centres manufacture silk *saris* and *khans* only.

Of the 5 saw mills in Kanara, three are worked by the Forest Department and two are run by private enterprise. Of the five aluminium factories in the Ratnagiri District four had a total turn-over of Rs. 9,000 as against Rs. 7,580 last year. The fifth factory remained closed throughout the year. The co-operative salt works at Sanikatta in the Kanara District sold 139,815 maunds of salt as against 130,542 during the last year. The Oriental Cannery Company at Ankola in the Kanara District had a lean year on account of the absence of demand for its products. The soap factories in Bijapur and Kolaba districts fared well. The Dhutpapeshwar Pharmacy at Panvel in the Kolaba District continued to do well. The cashew nuts roasted and shelled in Malvan and Vengurla in Ratnagiri District were valued at Rs. 4,20,467 and Rs. 1,95,000 respectively. Rice mills in Ratnagiri and Kolaba had a lean year and it is reported that export of rice from Kolaba to Bombay was fitful, mainly because of the low level of prices. The tile factory in the Belgaum District did not work satisfactorily. The one in the Ratnagiri District was mostly idle; but the factory in Kanara had a fairly good year.

Electric energy continued to be supplied to Bombay from the three Tata Power Houses at Bhivpuri, Campoli and Patnus in the Kolaba District.

The fishing industry of the Kolaba District remained unaffected.

Bombay Suburban District.

The important factories in the district are :—

- (1) Match factories at Santa Cruz, Andheri, Kurla and Ambernath.
- (2) Dyeing factories at Chembur and Kurla.
- (3) Textile Mills at Kurla.
- (4) Litho-Printing Press at Ghatkoper.
- (5) Iron manufacturing concerns at Mulund started by Messrs. Braithwaite and Company.
- (6) Bangle factory at Kandivli.

All these had more or less a normal year.

The lime stone quarry business has considerably deteriorated owing to the competition of cement which is available at moderately low prices.

Sea fishing continues to be actively practised amongst the Kolis.

17. PRICES.

Northern Division.

On account of the general depression in trade the prices of principal food grains in common use in all the districts of the division showed a downward tendency throughout the year.

In Broach, the price of cotton with seed ranged from Rs. 76 to 140 per *bhar* as against Rs. 105 to 113 per *bhar* in the preceding year.

In view of the fall in prices, Government in their Resolution, No. 5710/28, dated 8th February 1932, ordered that in no case should more than one year's assessment be levied during the year and all suspended arrears which were due for collection were, therefore, re-suspended.

Central Division.

The prices of the food grains continued to be generally low throughout the year as compared with those prevailing in 1930. Towards the beginning of July 1932, the prices of almost all food grains showed a tendency to rise. This improvement was, however, temporary and was due to seasonal conditions and particularly to the fact that owing to partial failure of grain crops in East Khandesh, stocks had fallen low and had to be replenished by imports of food grains from Ahmednagar and Sholapur districts.

A statement showing the prices of the principal staple food grains in the headquarter town of each district for five different periods is attached for facility of reference :—

Station.	Quantity purchasable per rupee on 31st July 1930.				Quantity purchasable per rupee on 15th December 1930.				Quantity purchasable per rupee on 15th July 1931.				Quantity purchasable per rupee on 31st December 1931.				Quantity purchasable per rupee on 30th July 1932.			
	Jowari.		Bajri.		Jowari.		Bajri.		Jowari.		Bajri.		Jowari.		Bajri.		Jowari.		Bajri.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11										
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Ahmednagar	10	2	8	11	20	3	20	5	25	4	17	6	22	12	21	12	18	14	17	2
Jalgaon	10	3	8	12	14	14	11	8	18	13	15	9	17	15	14	10	15	5	13	13
Dhulia	10	9	7	7	15	6	12	2	18	4	14	13	18	4	14	13	13	13	13	8
Nasik	..	..	7	4	..	10	2	..	14	8	..	15	9	..	11	11				
Poona	11	0	7	8	18	6	13	12	21	10	15	0	20	2	14		15	12	13	3
Satara	12	0	10	14	14	4	13	0	18	8	17	6	19	9	18	14	16	6	15	4
Sholapur	13	14	9	14	22	3	21	10	29	3	21	2	28	5	24	11	19	11	15	8

Southern Division.

The low level of prices of the principal food stuffs recorded last year continued steady on the whole in the sense that there was no precipitous fall though the downward trend of prices does not appear to have yet received any effective set back. In the Bijapur District, jowari which sold at 21 seers 15 chataks, per rupee last year sold at 22 s. 6 ch. this year. In the Dharwar District this staple which sold at 22 s. 7 ch. per rupee last year, sold at 23 s. 12 ch. this year. In the Belgaum District the prices, however, showed some improvement. It is reported that a slightly upward tendency towards the end of the year was noticed. In the Chikodi Taluka of this district, for instance, jowari, which sold at 19 s. 15 ch. last year, sold at 21 seers at the beginning of this year but the market rate at the end of this year was 16 s. 5 ch. In the Gokak Taluka the market rate for jowari last year was 19 s. 8 ch. At the beginning of this year the prices fell to 20 seers per rupee, but improvement was noticed at the end of the year when the price was 16 seers per rupee. Similarly in the Athni Taluka the price of jowari last year was 25 s. 13 ch. At the beginning of this year it was 24 s. 5 ch. and at the end of the year the market rate was 19 s. 3 ch.

Rice which is the principal food grain in the coast districts records a slight decrease except in Kolaba where the wholesale price of paddy which ranged from 30 to 40 rupees a khandi last year is reported to have fluctuated this year between 30 and 43 rupees per khandi. In the Ratnagiri District a maund of rice which sold for Rs. 4-14-7 last year sold at Rs. 4-3-4 this year. In the Kanara District the average price of

rice fell by 21·6 per cent. when compared with the last year's average. Last year the average price of a maund of rice in this district was 4-14-2; while this year the average price was 3-13-2. The prices of garden products in this district, however, showed improvement. Prices of cardamom, pepper and betelnut recorded a sharp rise. From Rs. 80 a khandi last year, betelnut rose to Rs. 120 a khandi in Sirsi, while in Siddapur from Rs. 75 a khandi it rose to Rs. 93-11-0. Cardamom which sold at Rs. 480 a khandi last year in Sirsi was sold this year at Rs. 900 a khandi. In Siddapur the rate for this commodity rose from Rs. 523-10-0 to Rs. 658 per khandi this year. The Collector attributes this rise to less outturn of the harvest and to greater demand for the spices. Opinion in the talukas affected attributes the improvement to the duty levied on similar products imported into India from Straits Settlements.

Bombay Suburban District.

Rice is the staple food grain and the chief product of the Bombay Suburban District. The quantity of cleaned rice obtainable per rupee was 5 seers and 14 chataks from 1st August 1931 to 30th April 1932 and 6 seers and 8 chataks from 1st May 1932 to 31st July 1932 while last year it was 5 seers and 3 chataks from 1st August to 31st December 1930 and 5 seers and 14 chataks from 1st January to 31st July 1931. The fluctuation in the rates was due to general depression in the market.

The prices of the other articles were as follows :—

Name of the article.	From May to July 1931.	From May to July 1932.	Prices.	
			Increased.	Decreased.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	per cent.	per cent.
Wheat ..	7 6 Per rupee.	6 10 Per rupee.	10	..
Tur Dal ..	6 1 „	5 5 „	12	..
Gram ..	7 12 „	8 5 „	..	7
Udid ..	8 1 „	7 5 „	9	..
Cocoanuts ..	Rs. 7 per hundred.	Rs. 7 per hundred.	..	..

Wheat, tur, gram and udid are not grown in this district.

18. LABOUR AND WAGES.

Northern Division.

The wages, both of skilled and unskilled labour, showed no appreciable change in the year, in the Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach districts, while

in the Panch Mahals and Surat districts there was a slight fall, but it was not commensurate with the drop in the prices of food grains. There was some unemployment in the Panch Mahals and Surat districts on account of the general economic condition of the country.

In Thana, there was no appreciable fall or rise in the wages of ordinary labour. The wages of skilled labour declined slightly. The district being in close proximity to Bombay, the skilled and unskilled labourers found, as usual, employment in Bombay during the fair season. The rice mills in Kalyan, Bhiwandi, Shahpur and the match factories at Ambernath and Thana and the railway power house at Chola (taluka Kalyan) provide work for a number of labourers.

Central Division.

Compared with the rates of wages both for skilled and unskilled labour of the last year the rates obtaining during the year showed a slight tendency to fall. But they did not fall to the same proportion as the prices of agricultural produce.

The demand and supply generally balanced each other and no shortage or excess was noticeable except in Sholapur City, where a certain amount of unemployment was reported. There was no unusual emigration nor immigration.

The relations between the employers and the employees were on the whole satisfactory and there was no strike or any other trouble.

Southern Division.

Skilled and unskilled labour found employment throughout the year and there were no important variations either in the demand or supply.

The military works started at Belgaum provided labour for the neighbouring villages. The cotton gins and presses at Bail-Hongal and Saundatti in the Belgaum District absorbed much local labour from surrounding villages and no outside labour was imported. The tile works, rice mills, forest cuttings and railway works in the Khanapur Taluka of the Belgaum District provided sufficient labour for the wage earners there. The textile mills at Gokak and Hubli had no difficulty in obtaining their supply.

In rural areas the demand for field labour was met locally except in the above-ghat talukas of the Kanara District. Labour required for the spice gardens in this tract is generally met by the immigration of labour from the below-ghat talukas of the same district. This seasonal influx is reported this year to have been less than normal on account of the comparatively poor outturn of the harvest. There are no labour unions or kindred organisations in the division except the Railway Union at Hubli.

As regards wages, the position is that while wages for skilled labour except in the Ratnagiri District maintained generally the level reached by them last year, those for unskilled labour fell appreciably in the coastal districts but were unaffected in the Karnatak districts where

the previous year's level was not disturbed. The average wage for skilled labour in the Ratnagiri District was Re. 1-3-10 per diem as against Re. 1-4-11 in the previous year; but inter-district variations were noticeable. In the Bijapur District skilled labour was paid for at the rate of eight annas per day. In the Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara districts the wage level was Re. 0-12-0 to 1-4-0 per day, while in the Kolaba District it ranged between Rs. 1-8-0 and 2-8-0 per day.

The fall in wages for unskilled labour and field labour in Kanara and Ratnagiri districts is tabulated below :—

District.	Unskilled Labour.			Field Labour.		
	1930-31.	1931-32.	Percentage.	1930-31.	1931-32.	Percentage.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kanara	0 9 8	0 8 1	17 per cent. fall.	0 8 10	0 7 1	19 per cent. fall.
Ratnagiri	0 10 9	0 9 10	8½ per cent. fall.	0 7 8	0 7 8	No change.

For the Kolaba District similar figures have not been reported but it is reported that in the Northern Division of the district the drop in the scale of wages of unskilled labour was about 20 per cent.

The fall in the Kanara District is attributed to the general economic depression and resultant inability of the people to employ much labour. In the Ratnagiri District the cheapness is attributed to the influx of mill-hands from Bombay who returned home on account of trade depression and communal riots in Bombay. It may therefore be said that while wages reacted to a certain extent to the drop in prices of staple food grains in the coast districts, they continued impervious to the drop in prices in the Karnatak.

Emigration and Immigration.—Except for the usual migration of labour from the Chandgad Mahal in the Belgaum District and from the Kolaba and Ratnagiri districts to Bombay and for the seasonal migration of field labour from the below-ghat talukas of the Kanara District to the above-ghat talukas of the same district, there was nothing worth noticing under this head.

A few Mussalmans from the Mangaon and Mahad talukas in the Kolaba District took their families with them to South Africa.

Bombay Suburban District.

Though there was depression in trade building activities in this district continued to an appreciable extent as the prices of the building materials were considerably reduced. There was, however, no great

change in wages as labour was available to the same extent as in the previous year.

	South Salsette.	Ambernath.
Skilled Labour ..	Rs. 2-0-0 to 2-8-0	Rs. 1-8-0 to 1-12-0
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ordinary labour—		
Man ..	0 12 0	0 10 0
Woman ..	0 9 0	0 6 0
Child ..	0 6 0	0 4 0

19. SPECIAL MATTERS.

Northern Division.

The civil disobedience movement which was strong in previous years had greatly subsided during the year. The promulgation of the ordinances has had the desired effect and the removal of the principal congress workers had made matters easier for the Revenue Officers. These measures also afforded the people an opportunity to settle down to their usual avocations. The trouble with regard to the collection of land revenue was confined to a few villages of the Borsad Taluka in the Kaira District and to some villages of the Jambusar Taluka in the Broach District which adjoin the Borsad Taluka and the Baroda State territory. There was no migration of people from the villages in the Jambusar Taluka as in Borsad.

Progress made in the maintenance and repairs of small irrigation tanks in charge of the Revenue Department.

A grant of Rs. 28,800 was sanctioned by Government for repairs to minor irrigation works in charge of the Revenue Department in this division during the year 1931-32 and it was distributed as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	10,600
Kaira	4,000
Panch Mahals	2,830
Broach	770
Surat	10,600
	28,800

Out of the grant of Rs. 28,800 only Rs. 3,552 were spent on repairs to tanks and Rs. 25,011 as shown below were surrendered to Government :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	10,059
Kaira	2,218
Panch Mahals	2,470
Broach	770
Surat	9,494
	25,011

Details as regards the number of tanks repaired and the amount spent in each district are given below :—

Name of district.	Number of tanks or works repaired.	Amount spent for repairs. Rs.
Ahmedabad	2	531
Kaira	1	1,782
Panch Mahals	3	360
Broach .. ..	....	....
Surat	3	879
Total	9	3,552

In view of the need for rigid economy the usual programme was not adhered to and only urgent works were carried out during the year.

In Ahmedabad the works were carried out by the special agency, appointed for the purpose while in Kaira they were carried out through the Public Works Department.

In Surat the works were carried out partly departmentally and partly by special agency.

Central Division.

Retrenchment.—A 10 per cent. reduction was effected in the cost of the subordinate revenue establishment in each of the districts in the division and as a result posts of 121 clerks (including circle inspectors), 197 talatis and 148 menials were permanently abolished from April 1932. The result has been to throw a heavy strain on the remaining staff. A ten per cent. cut in the pay of all Government servants drawing Rs. 40 per mensem and above came into effect from 1st December 1931. In spite of this the whole of the revenue staff is reported to have worked loyally and cheerfully.

Land distribution work—West Khandesh.—This has been completed almost everywhere except in Nawapur and a few villages in Sakri Taluka. There are still some villages in the Nawapur Taluka in which the waste lands have not yet been cleared of tree-growth. Lands cleared of trees have been given out for eksali cultivation. Land given on eksali leases to persons selected by the Prant Officer or Collector cannot be disposed of permanently as the people are quite unable to pay any occupancy price for the lands at present.

The demand for land in the western part of the Sakri Taluka where there is still some land is very poor as the tract in which the lands are situated is malarious and suffers from lack of communications. Some of the Bhils to whom lands were given on eksali leases have given up the lands. The lands so given up measure 1,648 acres in the Sakri Taluka.

There is also a considerable area of forest land available for grant in Shahada Taluka.

Akrani settlement.—A survey settlement was introduced in 15 villages of the Akrani Mahal in accordance with the orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 9383, dated 26th August 1929. A special establishment consisting of a talati and a surveyor was entertained during the year and 15 villages were settled in the season up to the end of May.

Additional establishment has been lately sanctioned by Government and it is hoped that the remaining villages will be completed and a survey settlement introduced in them in 1932-33.

Civil disobedience movement.—Some agitators in the Ahmednagar, East Khandesh and West Khandesh districts tried to create trouble by inducing people to hold meetings and pass resolutions against the anna valuation fixed by the local officers and also to send applications for the remission of land revenue on the ground that crops had failed and the anna valuation was pitched higher than was proper. All the applications were carefully enquired into by the district officers. The activities of the agitators were successfully checked by the issue of the ordinances and there was no serious trouble either in the collection season or later.

Village Improvement Committee, Sholapur.—In Sholapur a village improvement committee has been formed with the Collector as its President. The object of this committee is to improve the villagers in all directions, socially, morally, mentally and financially. The committee organised a very successful agricultural show, which was declared open by the Commissioner, at Mandrup—a village near Sholapur.

Southern Division.

Public feeling in the form of agitation for non-payment of land revenue was not a general feature of the division but appeared in the Ankola and Siddapur talukas of the Kanara District, where a section of the people misled by Congress emissaries withheld payments. The amount thus withheld at the end of the year was 2·31 per cent. of the total demand in Ankola and 5·4 per cent. of the total demand in Siddapur. Coercive measures to recover the arrears are in progress. An incipient attempt to stage a no-tax campaign at Kolche, a village in the Yellapur Taluka of the same district, was effectively scotched. Elsewhere in the division public feeling on the whole was loyal and law abiding and cheerfully responded to the efforts to counter the recrudescence of the ruinous Congress activities. The number of newspapers and periodicals published in the division is 40. The press on the whole kept itself within bounds.

Red Cross and Medical Relief.—Three successful baby week shows were held in the Dharwar District. Free distribution of quinine to the public was continued in malarious tracts and the relief thus afforded was supplemented by special medical officers who visited the Kanara and Kolaba districts in the malarial season. In addition, the travelling dispensaries of the Belgaum Red Cross Committee toured in the Kanara and Belgaum districts. The Belgaum Red Cross Committee continued to run an infant welfare centre in the Belgaum Cantonment.

Agriculture and Co-operation.—The Wilson Anti-famine Institute at Bijapur continued to do good work in popularising improved methods of agriculture and cattle-breeding. The sale of iron ploughs however was adversely affected by the prevailing general trade depression. As in last year the villagers of Galgali in the Bijapur District organised a successful cattle show. The district agricultural overseer of the Gadag and Ron talukas in the Dharwar District organised three agricultural shows where the use of improved agricultural methods was demonstrated. The taluka development associations of Roha and Mahad in the Kolaba District continued their useful propaganda work. The value of scientific manure was demonstrated and the agriculturists of Mahad were invited to witness practical gul-making on the farm of Mr. Isane at Kamble.

Notable Events.—A flag march in the Hukeri-Nipani area was successfully carried out by the 2/19 Hyderabad Regiment under Col. Hutchison. In the Uran-Panvel area a similar march was successfully carried out by the 4/8th Punjab Regiment under Captain Southern. In addition to these marches the Royal Armoured Tank Corps visited the Belgaum District and a flag march was conducted in the Sampgaon and Parasgad talukas. The Tanks also visited the Kanara and Dharwar districts.

The Honourable Sir Rustom Vakil, Minister for Local Self-Government, visited the Karnatak districts during the year.

A bye-election for the Bombay Legislative Council was held in the Kanara District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. L. T. Karki; Mr. Gangoli was the successful candidate.

The sub-joined table gives an account of the grant of waste lands in each district :—

District.	Area.		
	A.	g.	a.
Belgaum	423	35	0
Bijapur	1,095	0	0
Dharwar	435	20	0
Kanara	773	0	0
Kolaba	.. Information not given.		
Ratnagiri	41	10	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total	2,768	25	2 $\frac{1}{4}$

The Collector of Belgaum as in last year remarks that persons who have no lands come forward to take up lands on this tenure and that lands are granted to those who need them most. The Collector of Dharwar reports that, though this tenure has been imposed in the interest of the occupants, its importance does not seem to have been fully appreciated and that its value will be fully understood within the course of a few years.

The area given out on this tenure is more than that for the previous year, though there was a heavy slump in prices.

Bombay Suburban District.

The sub-division of the South Salsette and Ambarnath talukas was abolished from 16th October 1931 but the post of the District Deputy Collector was again created from 1st June 1932 in view of the amalgamation of the Collectorate of Bombay and of the Bombay Suburban District, the duty of the District Deputy Collector being entrusted to the Deputy Collector of Bombay in addition to his own duties.

20. STATEMENT SHOWING DEMAND, COLLECTION AND ARREARS IN RESPECT OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT PROPERTIES FOR 1931-32.

The attached statement shows demand, collection and arrears in respect of Development Department properties for the year 1931-32.

The arrears are due to several large sums of money due on lands leased for commercial purposes the lessees of which have failed or are in financial difficulties and to the inability of a number of lessees of agricultural land to pay their rents in consequence of low prices. The arrears of the former roughly represent the amount carried off from last year and those of the latter the excess.

Statement showing demand, collection and arrears in respect of Development Department properties for the year 1931-32.

Scheme No.	Demand for 1930-31 including arrears.	Recoveries in 1930-31.	Arrears.	Demand for 1931-32. including arrears.	Recoveries in 1931-32.	Arrears.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I..	7,088 5 6	4,594 10 9	2,493 10 9	6,600 15 9	4,928 10 9	1,672 5 0
II..	9,247 1 9	1,260 1 0	7,987 0 9	9,982 10 6	2,501 3 9	7,481 6 9
III..	3,557 9 9	1,952 4 0	1,605 5 9	7,378 4 9	4,944 13 0	2,433 7 9
VI..	4 14 0	4 14 0	..	105 6 0	93 6 0	12 0 0
VII..	6,893 10 0	4,964 0 3	1,429 9 9	4,992 9 9	4,317 9 9	675 0 0
VIII..	13 8 0	13 8 0	....	43 8 0	43 8 0	....
X..	2,933 14 0	2,893 14 0	40 0 0	2,780 4 0	2,507 4 0	273 0 0
XV..	17,541 14 3	10,596 14 3	6,945 0 0	24,348 14 6	10,957 8 3	13,391 6 3
XVII..	7,717 11 0	5,657 5 0	2,060 6 0	7,170 6 0	3,975 11 0	3,194 11 0
XVIII..	1,167 0 0	456 0 0	711 0 0	1,298 8 0	945 8 0	353 0 0
Imperial Airship Scheme.	750 0 0	750 0 0	....	730 0 0	730 0 0	....
Kurla diversion Road.	1,014 0 0	590 0 0	424 0 0	1,134 0 0	751 0 0	383 0 0
Total ..	57,429 8 3	33,733 7 3	23,696 1 0	66,565 7 3	36,606 2 6	29,869 4 9

21. RESIDENTIAL SUBURBAN SCHEMES.

Review of the progress of town planning and development schemes for the year ending 31st July 1932.

(a) *Suburban Schemes*.—The Land Manager, Bombay Suburban District, under the control of the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, is in charge of the disposal of land in suburban schemes Nos. I, II, III, VI, VII, VIII, XV, XVI-Shahar (Kole-Kalyan and Andheri sectors), XVII (Central Salsette Tramway Surplus Land), XVIII and Kurla Diversion Road (Schemes I and II).

During the year the disposals of plots in the suburban schemes are as follows :—

Suburban-Scheme No.		Area in square yards.	Value.		
			Rs.	a.	p.
III	Chembur Sector "A"	1,789	831	11	0
III	Chembur Sector "C"	9,690	3,633	12	0
VI	Danda	497	2,982	0	0
VII	Khar	13,601	87,185	13	0
XV	Ambernath	7,984	5,362	0	0
XVI	Andheri Sector	33,630	50,586	0	0
XVII	Central Salsette Tramway..	60	390	0	0
Total ..		67,251	1,50,971	4	0

The above total realisation of Rs. 1,50,971-4-0 compared to the last year's realisation of Rs. 3,44,482-15-0 seems low but it may be taken as satisfactory in view of the unprecedented trade depression all over the world and due to the fact that the last year's realisation included land worth Rs. 67,159 sold to the G. I. P. Railway in Kiorl which has now given up the idea to buy more land for their staff quarters due to financial stringency and Rs. 45,614 to the St. Anthony's Society for 16 acres of land in Chembur.

(b) *Town Planning Schemes*.—Since the last report ending 31st July 1931, no town planning scheme has been completed in the Bombay Suburban District. Two schemes, Andheri Town Planning VI and Ghatkopar Town Planning II, as finally drawn by the Arbitrator, Bombay Suburban District, had been submitted to Government through the local authorities; but they have not yet been sanctioned. The latter scheme which has been drawn on a provisional basis is expected to be received back for completion in detail (i.e.) with provision for works.

2. The Schemes Bandra Nos. III and IV are still in the arbitration stage. The Santacruz Town Planning Scheme No. V, the proceedings of which had been ordered by Government to be stayed, will depend on Government orders whether to proceed with the entire draft scheme or to be modified.

(c) *The State-aided Building Schemes.*—The state-aided building scheme started by the Development Department in 1924 was transferred to the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, on the abolition of that Department in March 1930. Since the transfer of its control up to 31st July 1932 about 70 people have taken advantage, drawing a total amount of about Rs. 2,66,600 as land loans (representing $\frac{3}{4}$ th price of land) and Rs. 7,41,340 as building loans. The total number of plot holders since 1924 is 286.

The main feature of this scheme is that it enables middle class people to have a property of their own in 15 years. At the same time, Government land lying vacant in suburbs is capitalised by utilising it as plots for residential purposes. These plots are sold at reasonable prices by receiving $\frac{1}{4}$ th purchase price in advance, the balance, viz., $\frac{3}{4}$ th price being recoverable in monthly instalments during 15 years with interest. Building loans for erecting bungalows on the plots are also advanced up to half the cost of construction. Borrowers of loans are divided into three categories—private individuals, Government servants, and members of co-operative societies. In the case of Government servants, loans are granted up to $\frac{9}{10}$ ths of the price of land and of the valuation of the building, limiting the total amount according to the salary of the borrower. Up to the end of 1930 the rate of interest was 5 per cent. for Government servants, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for co-operative societies and 6 per cent. for private individuals. Since January 1931 the rate has been raised to $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for all.

These loans are recovered in monthly instalments payable at the Collector's office; in the case of Government servants instalments are recovered through their pay bills by the Accountant General. The total monthly receipts amount to about Rs. 30,000 from private individuals, about Rs. 3,000 from Government servants and about Rs. 1,500 from co-operative societies. Due to the financial depression the work of effecting recoveries is not so smooth as it was before, and in some cases coercive steps have to be taken, while in some, concessions in payment such as extension of due date have to be granted.

The arrears although under 1 per cent. are high considering the nature of the business done. The percentage of arrears of good building societies in England (the objects of which correspond very closely with this scheme) is almost infinitesimal and sales of property of extreme rarity. It is significant that arrears are highest in suburban scheme No. VII involving even co-operative societies and the reasons for this will be enquired into.

Of late, the scheme has suffered in popularity due to financial depression, and this year the demand for plots and building loans is rather slack. Rise in local train fares and fall in rents in Bombay City have also discouraged Bombay people from going to suburbs. Moreover most of the plots at favourable sites have been sold out, particularly in suburban scheme No. VII-Khar, which has become a model suburb. During the year ending 31st July 1932 only 14 parties availed themselves of the benefits of this scheme drawing an aggregate amount of Rs. 47,311-11-0 as land loans and Rs. 1,52,942 as building loans. Total recoveries

during the year amounted to Rs. 3,40,549-4-3. These include recoveries out of loans previously granted. During the year 1931-32 (i.e. 1st August 1931 to 31st July 1932) the following loans were sanctioned by Government towards land and buildings in the suburban schemes :—

Statement showing loans sanctioned by Government towards land and buildings in the suburban schemes during the year 1931-32.

Suburban Schemes.	Private individuals.		Government servants.		Co-operative societies.	
	Land.	Building.	Land.	Building.	Land.	Building.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
S. S. III ..	Nil.	1,750 0 0	Nil.	2,870 8 0	Nil.	Nil.
„ VI ..	2,236 8 0	22,850 0 0	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
„ VII ..	35,158 3 0	93,064 4 0	9,917 0 0	18,429 4 0	Nil.	Nil.
„ VIII ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	3,000
„ XXIV ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	7,290 0 0	Nil.	5,000
Total ..	37,394 11 0	1,17,664 4 0	9,917 0 0	28,589 12 0	Nil.	8,000

The following table shows the recoveries made towards the advances during the year ending 31st July 1932 :—

Suburban schemes.	Private individuals.	Government servants.	Co-operative societies.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
S. S. III ..	4,834 1 0	5,217 15 0	16,869 3 0
„ VI ..	67,463 6 0	3,126 0 0	
„ VII ..	2,30,707 3 3	33,997 8 0	
„ VIII ..	8,043 15 0	1,432 0 0	
„ XXIV ..	Nil.	608 0 0	
Total ..	3,11,048 9 3	44,381 7 0	16,869 3 0

The following table shows the arrears of recoveries ending 31st July 1932 :—

Suburban schemes.	Private individuals.	Government servants.	Co-operative societies.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
S. S. III ..	2,333 4 0	Nil.	Nil.
„ VI ..	4,166 10 0	Nil.	Nil.
„ VII ..	16,900 11 0	Nil.	331
„ VIII ..	291 3 0	Nil.	Nil.
Total ..	23,691 12 0	Nil.	331

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX

Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts of
Suburban District for the Revenue Year 1931-32,

District.			No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue includ- ing non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
			Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
								Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7		
Northern Division.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmedabad	...	...	*838	50	34,06,925	10,073	6,26,876	1,17,941	8,20,718
Kaira	...	...	561	28	30,02,493	49,434	7,74,931	38,076	79,605
Panch Mahals	...	...	615½	76½	7,32,895	7,794	1,72,038	29,257	1,25,688
Broach	...	...	400	15	26,42,758	37,500	4,87,622	37,798	86,431
Surat	...	...	813	36	28,99,812	45,190	4,00,610	29,194	15,324

* Actual number as reported by the Collector including the village of Hirapur of the Sanand

No. I

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions and the Bombay and balances outstanding on 31st July 1932.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			miscellaneous Fluctuating revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (24).
Agricultural.		Building and other non- agricultural assess- ment (including judi in Class VII).			
Government occupied land including spe- cially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).				
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,72,125	1,34,574	1,24,618	2,46,196	2,09,863	22,47,696
					Remissions ... 73,817
					Suspensions ... 3,826
					Collections ... 21,58,449
					Unauthorized ... 11,604
15,28,944	5,20,681	11,519	55,686	1,79,073	22,64,179
					Remissions ... 65,831
					Suspensions ...
					Collections ... 21,82,593
					Unauthorized ... 15,755
3,60,545	92,979	4,494	44,601	43,741	4,85,570
					Remissions ... 2,789
					Suspensions ... 61
					Collections ... 4,82,366
					Unauthorized ... 354
17,61,956	2,21,851	9,800	1,00,466	1,66,094	22,54,176
					Remissions ... 10,087
					Suspensions ... 990
					Collections ... 22,42,368
					Unauthorized ... 781
22,43,740	1,43,713	22,181	64,298	1,80,650	26,31,211
					Remissions ... 29,002
					Suspensions ... 3,524
					Collections ... 25,92,354
					Unauthorized ... 6,331

Mahal.

APPENDIX.

Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts of Suburban District for the Revenue Year 1931-32,

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	1927-1928.	1928-1929.	1929-1930.	1930-1931.	Other years.	1929-1930.	1930-1931.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	540	58,382	4,84,278*	5,08,201*	1,848	5,815	45,873
Remissions ...		43,793	2,084	4,940	399	641	7,244
Suspensions ...	540	14,589	4,81,976	5,03,233	.....	...	.....
Collections ...			218	28	473	3,758	28,644
Unauthorized.					976	1,416	9,985
Kaira ...		98,250	3,91,375†	84,144‡	735	23,373	37,678‡
Remissions ...		78,788	3,710	.....	.....	1,712	1,001
Suspensions ...		8,402	3,73,911	79,801	.....	...	.....
Collections ...		10,721	1,602	4,343	33	13,951	24,336
Unauthorized.		339	12,152	.....	702	7,710	12,341
Panch Mahals ...	113§	731§	3,318	1,106	.....	228	528
Remissions ...	113	521	115	116	.....	...	102
Suspensions ...		210	3,203	929	.....	...	.....
Collections ...				61	.....	...	426
Unauthorized.						228	.....
Broach ...		1,69,997	2,58,800	16,205	402	12,306	16,241
Remissions ...		1,44,941	1,615	1,817	1	2,189	996
Suspensions ...		25,056	2,57,110	14,216	.....	...	.....
Collections ...				97	313	5,701	10,753
Unauthorized.			75	75	88	4,415	4,492
Surat ...		2,01,677¶	4,762	169	56,855	85,818||	54,699**
Remissions ...						...	1,542
Suspensions ...		2,01,541	4,762	169	.....	...	...
Collections ...					85,969	85,016	52,350
Unauthorized.		136	.....	.....	886	802	797

* Includes Rs. 50 on account of the demand of the village of Kundal

† Includes Rs. 132 on account of authorised arrears of the village of

‡ The difference in the opening balance of columns 17 and 20 is due to

§ The difference of 52 is due to adjustment of accounts.

¶ Includes Rs. 179 reconverted into authorised arrears from unautho

|| Rs. 179 have been deducted.

** Includes Rs. 1,369 not accounted for last year (on account of increased

No. I—contd.

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions and the Bombay
and balances outstanding on 31st July 1932—contd.

Gross consolidated demand.	Remitted or demand can- celled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1930-1931 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavand items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
33,52,633	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	*
.....	1,32,918	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	10,04,164	39,689	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	21,91,570	95,270	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	23,981	14,179	
28,99,734	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	1,51,042	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	4,62,114	31,724	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	22,37,579	87,892	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	48,999	11,252	
4,91,594	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	3,756	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	4,403	890	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	4,82,853	4,407	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	582	4,439	
27,28,127	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	1,61,596	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	2,97,372	5,931	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	22,59,233	5,400	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	9,926	3,228	
30,65,191	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	30,544	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	2,09,996	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	23,371	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	28,15,699	24,958	8,952	4,536	

(Sanand Mahal).

Bhandana (leasethold village) which has been resumed by Government.
unauthorised arrears having been converted into authorised arrears.

rised arrears.

assessment due to revision of assessment in Chorasi Taluka).

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue includ- ing non-agricultural and all other uses.	Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Deduct		
	Khalsa.	Inam.			Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana	1,524	67	16,59,508	48	79,070	9,123	2,197
Divisional Total for 1931-32 ..	4,751½	272½	1,43,43,601	1,49,830	25,40,350	2,60,649	11,29,963
Extra territorial (Panch Mahals).	...	...	715	...	...	...	...
Total for 1930-31 ...	4,749½	272½	1,43,46,063	1,50,763	25,48,727	2,60,982	11,35,458
Extra Territorial	...	...	715	...	...	...	...

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			miscellaneous		
Agricultural.		Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).			
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).			Fluctuating revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (24).
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,07,022	41,227	20,521	1,50,356	2,14,621	19,94,016
					Remissions ... 1,422
					Suspensions ... 1,75,881
					Collections ... 17,45,764
					Unauthorized ... 949
89,74,432	10,95,025	1,93,433	6,61,603	9,93,982	1,18,06,848
					Remissions ... 1,82,898
					Suspensions ... 1,84,282
					Collections ... 1,14,03,894
					Unauthorized ... 35,774
715	...	...	...	...	
89,83,321	10,94,794	1,67,018	5,24,001	9,89,488	1,15,41,185
					Remissions ... 2,46,420
					Suspensions ... 6,01,263
					Collections ... 1,05,31,032
					Unauthorized ... 1,62,470
715	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX

[illegible]

No. I—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1930-1931 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
19,24,479	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	1,665	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	1,75,581	10,031	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	17,45,845	36,047	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	1,088	9,673	
1,44,61,758	...	...	1,11,627	.....	...	...	...	
.....	4,81,521	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	21,53,930	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	1,17,32,779	2,53,974	...	...	
.....	...	...	...	.....	...	93,528	47,307	
715	...	...	...	715	...	...	...	
1,43,35,826	7,21,347	22,73,156	2,22,437	1,09,61,293	1,16,854	3,80,030	49,679	
715	...	...	...	715	...	...	...	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue includ- ing non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
Central Division.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	1,336½	138½	24,50,950	226	3,14,223	17,969	48
East Khandesh ...	1,735½	65½	40,10,561	486	3,65,932	32,562	1,517
West Khandesh ...	1,445	43	24,44,873	9	2,17,663	81,663	9
Nasik ...	1,538	162	22,46,609	13	2,02,090	25,834	90
Poona ...	1,004½	197½	20,72,503	1,044	4,25,561	7,328	729

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			miscellaneous		
Agricultural.		Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judgment in Class VII).			
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).			Fluctuating revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (24).
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
{ A. 19,35,383 B. 24 C. 41 }	1,75,991	7,045	1,53,888	1,54,377	24,04,596
					Remissions ... 436
					Suspensions ... 67,808
					Collections ... 22,87,151
					Balance ... 49,501
{ A. 33,93,343 B. 231 C. 342 }	1,54,665	51,483	85,328	3,77,351	39,45,408
					Remissions ... 4,745
					Suspensions ... 1,31,014
					Collections ... 33,03,721
					Balance ... 6,928
{ A. 20,59,234 B. ... C. 3,103 }	51,005	32,187	1,40,760	2,30,702	23,12,761
					Remissions ... 2,255
					Suspensions ... 280
					Collections ... 25,10,043
					Balance ... 183
{ A. 17,67,555 B. 33 C. ... }	1,29,735	21,250	97,167	1,42,916	21,38,354
					Remissions ... 9,960
					Suspensions ... 18,927
					Collections ... 21,09,467
					Balance ...
{ A. 14,11,911 B. 236 C. 5,294 }	1,30,356	80,014	51,322	1,34,344	18,08,825
					Remissions ... 3,282
					Suspensions ... 33,513
					Collections ... 17,71,081
					Balance ... 949

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	1926-1927. and 1927-1928.	1928-1929.	1929-1930.	1930-1931.	Other years.	1929-1930.	1930-31.
	1	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	50,836	1,443	4,90,196	109	1,654	1,966	49,617
Remissions ...	49,332	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	1,433	.....	4,89,173	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	71	1,443	944	109	.....	.....	49,338
Balance (un- authorized.)	.....	.....	9	.....	1,654	1,966	279
East Khandesh ...	.....	.....	1,97,513	87	.....	.....	357
Remissions ...	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	5
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	1,97,380	74	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	.....	43	13	.....	.....	351
Balance ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...
West Khandesh ...	.....	134	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Remissions ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	.....	134	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Balance ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Nasik ...	.....	...	20,736	796	.....	...	...
Remissions ...	.....	.....	...	204	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	20,525	383	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	.....	271	209	.....	.....	...
Balance ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Poona ...	55,579	8,476	1,73,409	11,343	152	96	1,478
Remissions ...	50,936	12	65	53	39	18	85
Suspensions ...	2,837	8,109	1,72,223	10,037	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	1,806	355	1,121	1,226	96	49	1,219
Balance ...	.....	.....	...	27	17	29	174

No. I—contd.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1930-1931 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-chargeable items.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
29,99,947	...	...	...		...	...	30,207	
.....	49,768	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	5,58,414	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	21,553	23,39,066	61,753	...	...	
.....	...	...	...		...	52,709	...	
41,44,365	...	...	...		...	...	33,212	
.....	4,840	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	3,28,463	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	1,25,335	38,04,128	24,507	...	...	
.....	...	...	...		...	6,929	...	
25,12,895	...	...	...		...	...	12,462	
.....	2,255	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	414	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	4,230	25,10,043	4,966	...	...	
.....	...	...	...		...	183	...	
21,59,946	...	...	...		...	...	8,028	
.....	10,164	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	39,835	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	20,311	21,09,947	21,009	...	...	
.....	...	...	...		...	...	...	
20,69,358	...	...	...		...	...	38,436	
.....	64,490	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	2,26,719	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...		...	...	...	
.....	...	44,569	17,76,953	21,388	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	...		1,196	...	...	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extra Territorial	...	...	7,156	6,421	88	18	256
Satara	...	969	35,63,413	312	10,93,754	5,807	1,180
Extra Territorial	...	...	12,775	158	1,768	...	52
Sholapur	...	670	14,97,777	819	1,46,601	5,225	405
Extra Territorial	...	...	1,815	...	...	...	...
Total for 1931-32	8,593½	1,044½	1,83,86,686	2,909	28,65,824	1,76,388	3,978
Total for Extra Territorial.	...	...	21,746	6,579	1,856	18	308
Total for 1930-31	8,593½	1,044½	1,82,81,294	2,910	28,74,414	1,74,183	4,060

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection:			miscellaneous	Fluctuating revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consoli- dated land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (24).
Agricultural.		Building and other non- agricultural assess- ment (including judi in Class VII).				
Government occupied land including spe- cially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).					
8	9	10	11	12		13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
.....	373	...	35	...		408
{ A. 20,45,241 B. 360 C. 344 }	4,03,182	13,233	57,867	4,47,496	Collections	... 408
						29,37,030
					Remissions	... 386
					Suspensions	... 2,110
					Collections	... 29,34,534
					Balance	... ..
127	10,670	...	20	3		10,805
					Collections	... 10,805
A. 12,36,750	73,222	34,755	73,770	1,90,167		16,10,679
					Remissions	... 906
					Suspensions	... ..
					Collections	... 16,09,381
					Balance	... 392
.....	1,815	...	1,097	...		2,912
					Collections	... 2,912
{ A. 1,38,49,417 B. 889 C. 10,124 }	11,37,190	2,39,967	6,95,109	16,77,253		1,73,58,953
					Remissions	... 21,970
					Suspensions	... 2,53,652
					Collections	... 1,70,25,378
					Balance	... 57,953
127	12,858	...	1,152	3		14,125
					Collections	... 14,125
{ A. 1,38,46,274 B. 1,335 C. 10,444 }	11,32,752	2,35,022	6,15,476	16,73,942		1,74,31,258

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	1926-1927. and 1927-1928.	1928-1929.	1929-1930.	1930-1931.	Other years.	1929-1930.	1930-1931.
	1	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extra Territorial .	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Satara ...	.....	.....	52,392	.....	.....	.....	...
Remissions ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	52,392	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Balance ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Extra Territorial .	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
Sholapur ...	.....	.....	5,012	574	.....	.....	793
Remissions ...	.....	.....	...	574	.....	.....	...
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	5,012	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	793
Balance ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Extra Territorial	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Total for 1931-32 ...	1,16,415	10,053	9,39,248	12,909	1,806	1,363	52,245
Remissions ...	1,10,268	12	155	831	39	18	90
Suspensions ...	4,270	8,243	9,36,705	10,494	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	1,877	1,793	2,379	1,557	96	49	51,701
Balance ...	.....	.....	9	27	1,671	1,295	454
Extra Territorial .	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Total for 1930-31 ...	2,03,358	1,730	17,418	9,51,212	96,423	135	1,367

No. I—contd.

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1930-31 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
408	...	...	...	408	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29,69,422	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,690	
...	886	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	54,562	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	30,693	29,34,534	21,501	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	15	10,805	...	...	...	
16,17,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,056	
...	1,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	5,012	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	2,985	16,10,174	8,375	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	392	...	
2,912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2,012	...	...	...	
1,84,92,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,091	
...	1,33,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	12,13,364	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	2,50,995	1,70,34,335	1,58,499	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	61,409	...	
14,125	...	...	15	14,125	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,87,02,901	1,14,628	10,78,503	53,887	1,74,54,358	3,24,087	55,412	1,73,231	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct				
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.		
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7	
Southern Division.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Belgaum	...	915	217	25,48,128	2,926	6,71,081	10,728	...
Bijapur	...	1,013	161	19,43,607	15	3,61,691	4,334	...
Dharwar	...	1,289	184	35,82,922	9,195	6,00,600	23,116	2,093
Kanara	...	1,417	...	10,72,047	...	5,298	63,394	2,420
Kolaba	...	1,541	85	18,07,044	13	1,04,899	5,221	2,563

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (24).	
Agricultural.		Building and other non- agricultural assess- ment (including judi in Class VII).				
Government occupied land including spe- cially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).					
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
23,58,477	5,01,699	3,217	38,868	3,20,434	Demand	22,17,531
					Remissions	414
					Suspensions	1,20,961
					Collections	20,91,291
					U. A.	4,865
12,32,784	3,30,807	13,876	44,315	2,44,157	Demand	18,61,292
					Remissions	6
					Suspensions	24,699
					Collections	18,36,520
					U. A.	67
23,16,782	6,06,325	24,111	52,693	2,22,608	Demand	32,12,072
					Remissions	31,100
					Suspensions	3,49,457
					Collections	28,31,124
					U. A.	891
9,89,162	6,046	6,327	12,002	62,680	Demand	10,70,270
					Remissions	...
					Suspensions	...
					Collections	...
					U. A.	...
16,45,163	23,538	18,641	16,089	1,12,832	Demand	18,14,263
					Remissions	1,939
					Suspensions	2,43,320
					Collections	15,69,095
					U. A.	9

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	1926-1927.	1927-1928.	1929-1930.	1930-1931.	Other years.	1929-1930.	1930-1931.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	...	...	2,669	1,55,109	...	...	508
Remissions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijapur	511	9,244	3,18,143	1,49,830	...	17	375
Remissions	511	620	26	...	...	...	82
Suspensions	...	8,634	3,18,112	...	...	...	...
Collections	...	...	4	1,49,830	...	17	266
U. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Dharwar	1,09,539	7,964	16,761	4,21,545	2,544	3,396	...
Remissions	1,08,315	4,198	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions	1,224	3,766	16,761	4,21,545	...	...	...
Collections	...	...	...	...	1,495	2,230	...
U. A.	...	...	...	...	1,049	1,166	...
Kanara	...	...	...	19,847	...	...	...
Remissions	...	...	...	307	...	...	...
Suspensions	...	...	...	19,518	...	...	...
Collections	...	...	...	22	...	...	...
U. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba	...	...	8,787	...	...	...	719
Remissions	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Suspensions	...	...	8,777	...	...	...	...
Collections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	719

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue includ- ing non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Iram.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assesment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or special- ly reduced.
I	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ratnagiri	1,259	68	10,76,456	110	93,095	1,627	11,367
Total for 1934-32	7,434	716	1,20,23,004	12,259	18,36,864	1,08,420	28,449
Extra Territorial--							
Belgaum			92,978		3,188		
Bijapur			2,042		463		
Dharwar			3,837		73		1,527
Total, Extra Territorial			28,857		3,724		1,527
Total for 1930-31			1,20,24,346	12,195	18,42,968	1,05,335	18,957
Total, Extra Territorial (1930-31).			28,851		3,730		1,525

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (24).	
Agricultural.		Building and other non- agricultural assess- ment (including judi in Class VII).				
Government occupied land including spe- cially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).					
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
9,47,600	20,748	1,909	10,770	67,183	Demand	10,46,076
					Remissions	5,123
					Suspensions	54,825
					Collection	9,86,128
					U. A.	.....
84,89,968	14,89,163	68,081	1,74,037	10,29,844	Demand	1,12,21,504
					Remissions	38,582
					Suspensions	7,93,162
					Collections	93,14,158
					U. A.	5,332
					+ Kanara for which details are not available.	
						10,70,270
1,480	18,310	...	45	...		19,835
394	1,185	...	...	...		1,579
2,211	26	...	...	...		2,237
4,085	19,521	...	45	...		23,651
84,89,937	14,88,303	66,651	1,57,374	10,30,286		1,12,32,551
4,077	19,519	...	39	...		23,625

APPENDIX

Arrears of consolidated revenue.							
District.	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	1926-1927.	1927-1928.	1929-1930.	1930-1931.	Other years.	1929-1930.	1930-1931.
	1	14	15	16	17	18	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ratnagiri ...	12,313	3,234	3,638	7,325	...	...	1
Remissions ...	854	33	33	33	...	...	1
Suspensions ...	11,395	3,188	3,645	6,466	...	...	...
Collections ...	64	13	160	826	...	...	...
U. A. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1931-32 ...	1,22,363	20,442	3,50,197	7,54,656	2,544	3,413	1,603
Remissions ...	1,09,680	4,851	69	340	...	...	83
Suspensions ..	12,619	15,578	3,47,295	4,47,529	...	...	...
Collections ...	64	13	164	1,50,678	1,495	2,247	266
U. A. ...	...	...	...	...	1,049	1,166	746
	...	Belgaum for which details are not available.	2,669	1,56,109	...	...	508
Extra Territorial— Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Extra Territorial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Add— Overcollections . Non-tharavband items.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gross consolida- ted land reve- nue of the Divi- sion for 1931-32.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1930-31 ...	1,58,062	1,40,350	11,424	3,71,241	...	...	12,632
Total, Extra Ter- ritorial (1930-31).	...	...	...	53	...	...	...

No. I—contd.

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1930-1931 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
10,72,787	...	...	1,434	...	17,194	...	5,772	
...	6,076	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	79,519	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	9,87,193	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,24,76,732	...	...	29,689	...	...	...	49,642	
...	1,74,280	...	...	...	98,523	...	...	
...	...	19,22,707	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1,03,61,710	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18,025	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19,897	...	...	...	19,897	...	...	...	
1,579	...	...	...	1,579	...	...	...	
2,237	...	...	...	2,237	...	...	...	
23,713	...	...	...	23,713	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	98,523	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	49,642	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1,05,33,501	...	...	...	
1,19,26,280	2,49,233	12,46,904	24,044	1,03,97,746	39,917	8,263	56,818	
23,688	...	...	...	23,626	...	62	...	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue includ- ing non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cul- tivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or special- ly reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NAME OF TALUKA.							
South Salsette	38	48	2,51,990	316	71,226	1,343	14,103
Ambernath	7	...	9,151	...	23	77	...
Total for 1931-32	45	48	2,61,131	316	71,248	1,420	14,103
Total for 1930-31	45	48	2,57,035	315	71,214	1,337	14,597
Total for the Presidency proper for 1931-32.	20,823½	2,081½	4,49,14,512	1,65,323	73,14,086	546,877	11,66,493
Total for the Presidency proper for 1930-31.	20,824½	2,078½	4,49,08,738	1,66,184	73,37,323	5,41,837	11,72,772

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous Revenue.	Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (24).
Agricultural.		Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII.)			
Gover nment occupied land including spe- cially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).				
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
83,363 1,526	2,225	78,878	61,356	36,235	2,53,634
					Remissions ... 1,243
					Suspensions ... 31,660
					Collections ... 1,90,755
					Unauthorized arrears ... 29,976
6,990 26	2	2,034	34	1,134	10,058
					Remissions
					Suspensions ... 1,293
					Collections ... 8,759
					Unauthorized arrears ... 6
{ 89,353 1,552 90,905 }	2,227	80,912	61,390	37,369	2,63,692
					Remissions ... 1,243
					Suspensions ... 32,953
					Collections ... 1,99,514
					Unauthorized arrears ... 29,982
{ 89,248 1,536 90,784 }	2,227	76,860	84,159	37,219	2,86,013
3,14,15,735	37,23,605	5,82,393	15,92,139	37,38,448	4,06,50,997
3,14,26,995	37,18,076	5,45,551	13,81,010	37,30,935	4,04,65,963

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	Other years.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NAME OF TALUKA.							
South Salsette ...	3,797	2,261	5,537	24,299	8,972	12,285	30,226
Remissions ...	...	...	...	...	1,282	506	11,957
Suspensions ...	3,168	1,954	5,187	13,973	...	...	...
Collections ...	629	307	350	10,326	7,690	341	4,953
Unauthorized arrears.	...	...	...	...	...	11,438	13,376
Ambernath ...	...	...	...	...	15	...	60
Remissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Unauthorized ...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
Total for 1931-32 ...	3,797	2,261	5,537	24,299	8,987	12,285	30,356
Remissions ...	...	...	...	...	1,282	506	11,957
Suspensions ...	3,168	1,954	5,187	13,973	...	...	...
Collections ...	629	307	350	10,326	7,690	341	5,023
Unauthorized ...	...	...	...	...	15	11,438	13,376
Total for 1930-31 ...	12,011	4,489	10,532	...	19,541	27,732	...
Total for the Presidency proper for 1931-32.	2,43,228	5,61,821	24,37,515	14,01,589	1,03,177	1,44,600	2,39,655
Total for the Presidency proper for 1930-31.	3,70,909	1,80,307	7,46,101	27,46,903	1,09,173	1,68,215	5,17,810

No. I—concl'd.

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collection in 1930-31 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3,41,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	14,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	55,942	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8,949	2,15,361	11,626	...	3,127	
...	...	...	...	...	...	54,790	...	
10,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1,295	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	162	8,819	261	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	
3,51,214	14,988	57,235	9,111	2,24,180	11,887	54,811	3,127	
...	14,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	57,235	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	9,111	2,24,180	11,887	...	3,127	
...	...	...	...	...	...	54,811	...	
3,60,318	19,310	35,994	5,236	2,53,699	9,178	51,415	985	
4,57,82,685	8,04,172	53,47,236	4,01,423	3,94,03,504	5,22,883	2,27,773	2,51,167	
4,53,25,325	11,04,518	46,34,547	3,35,604	3,90,67,096	4,90,036	4,95,120	2,80,713	

APPENDIX

TAKAVI FORM NO. IX

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement of takavi advances for

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1931.	In the year.			Demands
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.	Sus-pended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmedabad ...	22,89,574	130	3,61,892	17,393	.....
2	Kaira ...	31,77,022	51	7,42,613	.....	.....
3	Panch Mahals ...	1,03,056	1,945	27,091	.....	.....
4	Broach ...	7,89,854	7,393	54,687	.....	.....
5	Surat ...	12,843*	.....	2,306	.....	.....
6	Thana ...	20,256	3,040	7,507	.....	550
	Total ...	63,92,605	12,559	11,96,099	17,393	550

No. II

—PRINCIPAL

the districts in the Northern Division for the year 1931-32.

overdue.			
Unautho- rized.	Balance at the end of September 1932.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in column 5.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,51,487	19,10,419	5,876	
20,328	24,34,461	3,815	
2,022	77,907	605	
1,42,830	7,42,560	10,951	
.....	10,537	125	* The difference of Rs. 50 in the opening balance was due to the correction of a mistake in the Collectors last year's return.
211	15,788	375	
3,16,878	51,91,672	21,747	

APPENDIX

TAKAVI FORM

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1931.	In the year.		
			Debits (not including refunds).	Cash credits (including over- collections).	Written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmedabad	4,07,721	1,60,987	2,35,000	8,443
2	Kaira	2,68,197	1,63,496	2,46,972	.....
3	Panch Mahals	1,872	6,175	6,889	.....
4	Broach	71,884	51,907	27,666	.....
5	Surat	148*	980	1,128	.....
6	Thana	484	1,187	1,281	12
	Total ...	7,50,206	3,84,732	5,18,936	8,455

* The difference of Rs. 4 in the opening balance was due to the

No. II—*contd.*

No. IX—INTEREST

Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1932.	Over collections.	Remarks.
Suspended.	Un- authorised.			
7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
.....	1,19,534	3,25,265		
93	17,776	1,84,732	11	
.....	640	1,158		
.....	62,712	96,125		
.....				
.....	33	378		
93	2,00,695	5,57,558	11	

correction of a mistake in the Collector's last year's return.

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—PRINCIPAL.

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement of takavi advances for the districts in the Central Division for the year 1931-32.

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1931.	In the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1932.	Voluntary overpayments of future instalments included in column 6.	Remarks.
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including refunds).	Written off and remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorized.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar ...	6,81,812	7,809	67,046	2,318	89,363	45,115	6,20,257	...	
2	East Khandesh ...	*41,984	19,735	13,964	...	2,200	656	47,756	344	
3	West Khandesh ...	64,841	17,207	26,644	58	1,081	2,393	55,346	...	
4	Nasik ...	1,18,677	2,850	23,384	...	15	498	98,143	...	
5	Poona ...	2,69,362	4,150	22,525	44	22,931	8,452	2,51,222†	1,706	
6	Satara ...	85,140	2,798	16,628	...	262	121	71,310	...	
7	Sholapur ...	39,278	1,250	8,952	...	255	1,274	31,576	122	
	Total ...	13,01,094	55,800	1,79,143	2,420	1,16,107	59,509	11,75,610	2,172	

* The difference in column 3 and column 9 of the last year's statement was due to mistake since corrected.

† (1) A sum of Rs. 273 on account of recovery of loan by the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, which was credited to Tagai has since been transferred to Co-operative Credit Societies in the Accountant General's office and, therefore, the balance is increased by Rs. 273.

(2) Similarly adjustment of Rs. 6-9-0 from principal to interest was made in the Accountant General's office and hence the figure is increased by Rs. 6.

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—INTEREST

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1931.	In the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1932.	Over Collections.	Remarks.
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including refunds).	Written off and remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorized.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar ...	88,697	54,871	26,378	1,348	43,536	41,803	1,15,842	...	
2	East Khandesh...	513	2,929	2,422	...	317	295	1,020	26	
3	West Khandesh...	755	4,848	3,604	11	25	41	1,988	...	
4	Nasik ...	6,502	8,663	9,551	...	1	90	5,514	...	
5	Poona ...	40,118	21,567	7,307	...	18,318	3,992	*54,385	500	
6	Satara ...	5,334	7,100	9,714	...	...	85	2,720	...	
7	Sholapur ...	42,560	2,646	3,327	...	56	390	2,279	...	
	Total ...	1,44,870	1,02,624	62,303	1,359	62,253	46,997	1,83,848	526	

* Balance increased by Rs. 7 on account of adjustment made in the Accountant General's office.

† The difference in column 3 and column 9 of the last year's statement is due to mistake since corrected.

APPENDIX No. II—contd.

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—PRINCIPAL

Trial balance sheet and Vasulbiki Statement of Takavi advances for the districts in the Southern Division for the year 1931-32.

Serial No.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1931.	In the year.		
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Amount written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Belgaum ...	Rs. a. p. 2,22,369 12 0	Rs. a. p. 21,425 0 0	Rs. a. p. 36,984 13 3	Rs. a. p.
2	Bijapur ...	16,86,545 1 2	97,808 7 0	1,73,880 5 8	1,304 1 0
3	Dharwar ...	1,59,836 14 9	43,621 5 9	38,154 9 3	.....
4	Kanara ...	70,394 4 0	6,125 0 0	14,845 10 3	.....
5	Kolaba ...	1,284 0 0	2,400 0 0	306 0 0	.....
6	Ratnagiri ...	4,910 3 0	.....	1,983 12 0	.....
	Total ...	*21,45,360 2 11	1,71,379 12 2	2,66,155 2 5	1,304 1 0
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1931-32 ...	98,35,059 2 11	2,39,738 12 9	16,41,397 2 5	21,117 1 0
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1930-31 ...	1,04,64,427 6 10	4,03,481 15 6	10,35,692 9 11	1,351 3 0

Serial No.	District.	Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1932.	Voluntary payments included in column 5.	Remarks.
		Suspended.	Un- authorised.			
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
1	Belgaum ...	Rs. a. p. 8,130 1 3	Rs. a. p. 3,579 11 6	Rs. a. p. 2,06,829 14 9	Rs. a. p. 224 9 0	
2	Bijapur ...	15,860 7 0	25,044 8 0	16,09,169 1 6	4,322 8 0	
3	Dharwar ...	9,569 0 2	3,938 10 6	1,65,303 11 3	.....	
4	Kanara ...	1,105 0 0	5,031 15 9	61,673 9 9	413 0 0	
5	Kolaba ...	.....	.....	3,378 0 0	.....	
6	Ratnagiri ...	.....	.....	2,926 7 0	.....	
	Total ...	34,654 8 5	37,594 13 9	20,49,280 12 3	4,960 1 0	
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1931-32 ...	1,51,321 8 5	4,13,981 13 9	84,16,562 12 3	28,879 1 0	
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1930-31 ...	2,83,394 0 3	4,07,876 15 3	98,40,343 9 5	45,679 14 0	

* The difference of Rs. 2,034-6-6 between the figures in column 9 of the last year's statement and the opening balance is due to adjustments made during the year.

APPENDIX No. II—*concl'd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—INTEREST

Serial No. 1	District. 2	Balance on 1st October 1931. 3	In the year.		
			Debits (not including refunds). 4	* Cash credits (including over- collections). 5	Amount written off or remitted. 6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Belgaum	7,785 4 0	17,724 7 0	21,345 5 6	.....
2	Bijapur	62,086 11 7	1,21,128 8 0	1,34,085 8 0	563 10 0
3	Dharwar	6,425 11 0	11,024 8 11	9,366 10 5	.....
4	Kanara	1,549 2 0	2,618 4 0	2,241 6 0	.....
5	Kolaba ... ..	.....	187 14 0	89 15 0	.....
6	Ratnagiri	5 5 0	402 10 8	407 15 8	.....
	Total ...	*77,852 1 7	1,53,086 4 7	1,67,536 12 7	563 10 0
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1931-32	9,73,037 1 7	6,40,442 4 7	7,48,775 12 7	10,377 10 0
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1930-31	8,65,744 10 1	6,25,512 1 8	5,17,376 3 2	235 5 0

Serial No. 1	District. 2	Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of Sep- tember 1932. 9	Voluntary payments included in column 5. 10	Remarks. 11
		Suspended. 7	Un- authorised. 8			
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Belgaum	1,057 11 0	1,069 2 6	4,164 5 6	.....	
2	Bijapur	4,639 10 0	19,372 4 4	48,566 1 7	3 0 0	
3	Dharwar ... ..	.....	1,511 1 0	8,083 9 6	10 4 0	
4	Kanara	376 10 0	1,636 1 0	1,926 0 0	.....	
5	Kolaba ... ..	.....	.....	97 15 0	.....	
6	Ratnagiri ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	6,073 15 0	23,643 8 10	62,837 15 7	13 4 0	
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1931-32	68,419 15 0	2,71,340 8 10	8,54,343 15 7	550 4 0	
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1930-31	1,22,742 10 0	2,71,250 1 6	9,72,604 3 7	491 4 0	

* The difference of Rs. 321-14-0 between the figures in column 9 of the last year's statement and the opening balance is due to adjustments made during the year.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the details of areas in the districts of the
Suburban District

No.	District.	Gross area.	Unassessed cultivable land.	Land not available for	
				Unculti- vable.	Assigned for special and public uses including Forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
NORTHERN DIVISION.		Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
1	Ahmedabad (In round figures).	2,471,284	6,683	389,609	123,301
2	Kaira	1,033,418	849	57,097	93,732
3	Panch Mahals	1,028,967	27,953	68,508	Others ... 36,473 Forest ... 205,872
4	Broach	939,220	84,241	114,863	242,345 56,679
5	Surat	1,058,410	98,893	55,984	Others ... 63,002 Forest ... 45,211
					108,213
6	Tbana	2,191,069	47,523	157,952	Others ... 81,569 Forest ... 916,644
					998,213
	Total	8,722,368	266,145	844,013	Others ... 454,756 Forest ... 1,167,727
					1,622,483
CENTRAL DIVISION.					
1	Ahmednagar	4,242,257	11,533	331,357	Others ... 127,383 Forest ... 530,175
2	East Khandesh	2,908,708	10,549	263,235	Others ... 103,309 Forest ... 413,068
3	West Khandesh	3,480,716	15,551	655,663	Others ... 91,989 Forest ... 980,616
4	Nasik	3,771,511	16,091	260,442	Others ... 138,952 Forest ... 811,575
5	Poona	3,422,660	803	277,049	Others ... 138,277 Forest ... 427,909
6	Satara	3,135,160	9,760	231,086	Others ... 89,187 Forest ... 446,729
7	Sholapur	2,923,734	3,424	161,740	Others ... 103,259 Forest ... 108,428
	Total	23,884,836	67,711	2,180,572	Others ... 794,375 Forest ... 3,718,509

No. III

Northern, Central and Southern Divisions and the Bombay for 1931-32.

duct			Remaining occupied assessed land.		
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		Alienated.
Used for buildings and other N. A. purposes not including plots within village site or city survey.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1,759	77,850	706,014	652,686	106,857	406,525
445	14,552	61,021	383,517	81,814	340,391
425	43,325	164,738	104,987	195,318	181,868
180	18,108	41,232	407,375	29,450	187,089
784	18,182	2,614	631,299	37,282	105,159
4,033	8,059	301	854,261	8,511	112,216
7,626	180,076	975,920	3,034,125	459,232	1,332,748
538	37,254	36	2,554,268	15,734	633,969
2,059	51,983	975	1,771,666	37,447	254,417
774	167,766	6	1,050,766	375,545	142,040
1,679	60,701	242	1,988,336	91,497	402,096
32,923	14,313	379	1,886,231	17,257	627,519
1,349	18,258	1,985	1,420,111	6,685	910,000
1,427	14,084	244	2,088,200	60,971	373,957
40,759	364,339	3,867	12,759,578	605,136	3,349,998

APPENDIX

No.	District.	Gross area.	Unassessed cultivable land.	Land not available for	
				Unculti- vable.	Assigned for special and public purposes including Forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.				
1	Belgaum	2,867,011	31,564	88,411	Others ... 105,966 Forest ... 449,944
2	Bijapur	3,653,110	17,980	121,335	Others ... 79,343 Forest ... 171,130
3	Dharwar	2,886,176	12,825	60,284	Others ... 161,947 Forest ... 237,900
4	Kanara	2,526,950	458	49,465	Others ... 23,025 Forest ... 2,065,212
5	Kolaba	1,385,686	17,539	194,118	Others ... 36,144 Forest ... 329,118
6	Ratnagiri	2,564,203	7,970	704,559	Others ... 18,589 Forest ... 12,438
	Extra Territorial	6,212	.....	63	.....
	Total	15,880,348	88,336	1,218,266	Others ... 425,015 Forest ... 3,265,742 3,690,757
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.				
	NAME OF THE TALUKA.	91,022	13,528	7,200	Others ... 16,697 Forest ... 2,370
1	South Salsette	7,110	1,452	456	Others ... 392 Forest ... 1,250
2	Ambernath	98,132	14,985	7,656	Others ... 17,089 Forest ... 3,620
	Total for 1931-32	...	...	...	20,709
	Total for the Presidency proper for 1931-32	48,594,634	437,172	4,250,507	9,846,805
	Total for the Presidency proper for 1930-31	48,589,450	440,423	4,249,656	9,862,956

No. III—*concl'd.*

duct			Remaining occupied assessed land.		
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		Alienated.
Used for buildings and other N. A. purposes not including plots within village site or city survey.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1,736	27,566	143	1,156,009	9,386	996,296
737	21,768	.....	2,164,830	21,072	1,054,915
1,886	30,229	959	1,606,233	17,067	757,346
523	42,203	2,003	335,592	5,803	2,664
2,430	3,315	913	724,687	77	77,345
300	1,472	5,131	1,590,539	4,226	218,949
.....	.....	.....	3,013	.....	3,136
7,102	126,553	9,149	7,580,903	57,631	3,110,651
2,447	706	117	19,175	18	28,764
8	64	.....	3,468	17	3
2,455	770	117	22,643	35	28,767
57,942	671,758	999,053	23,307,249	1,122,034	7,822,164
57,390	667,001	524,416	23,849,088	1,116,917	7,821,373

APPENDIX

*Return of major and minor coercive processes in the districts of
Suburban District in the revenue*

District.	Notices.			Chauthai fine.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Northern Division.</i>		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	1,646	1,53,249	1,402	79	6,004	883
Kaira	1,742	56,141	1,433	359	21,619	2,216
Panch Mahals	1,404	12,643	1,062	44	462	115
Broach	398	10,764	350	12	507	74
Surat	472	30,782	448	92	5,062	1,258
Thana	5,246	1,44,075	4,807	930	23,843	4,982
Total	10,903	4,07,654	9,502	1,516	57,497	9,538
<i>Central Division.</i>						
Ahmednagar	1,664	38,986	1,406	125	4,223	734
East Khandesh	2,289	67,513	2,137	183	8,274	804
West Khandesh	121	30,073	113	13	541	73
Nasik	854	21,485	780	184	4,227	851
Poona	2,514	40,466	2,073	11	218	33
Satara	221	5,097	194	6	141	34
Sholapur	2	69	2	15	702	116
Total	7,665	2,03,689	6,705	537	18,326	2,645

No. IV

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions and the Bombay year ending 31st July 1932.

Distrain of movables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Sec. 153.						
Number of kabje-dars.	For how much arrears.	Sale proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold.		
							Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	A. g. a.	Rs.	A. g.	Rs.	Rs.
53	4,667	1,305	99	2,855	592 0 0	1,183	...	...	...
403	28,362	6,814	144	2,210	186 0 0	989	136 0	770	2,715
3	33	33	31	212	197 0 0	200	...	...	...
56	4,926	523	28	9,591	743 0 0	3,331	26 0	95	836
1	155	5	30	3,455	194 0 0	1,229	...	...	...
52	1,225	304	13	1,357	186 0 0	421	112 0	284	1,348
658	39,368	8,984	345	19,680	2,068 0 0	7,353	274 0	1,149	4,399
187	6,057	456	13	319	262 0 0	292	...	...	...
43	2,432	805	118	2,955	1,727 0 0	2,881	...	...	...
25	1,833	565	68	1,322	1,065 0 0	1,186	...	...	...
51	1,713	243	10	113	173 0 0	170	...	...	...
11	265	8	39	958	651 0 0	844	...	...	...
14	472	74	2	33	26 0 0	25	...	...	...
80	595	81	16	218	142 0 0	113	...	...	...
361	13,367	2,227	266	5,918	4,046 0 0	5,511	...	...	...

APPENDIX

*Return of major and minor coercive processes in the
Bombay Suburban District in the*

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, S. 153—contd.				Other immovable		
	Restored on New Tenure.		Remaining as Government waste		Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.
	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.			
	17	18	19	20			
<i>Northern Division.</i>	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs.	Acres.
Ahmedabad	...	...	562	1,183	...	...	...
Kaira	...	...	50	219	...	...	...
Panch Mahals	...	...	197	200	...	...	...
Broach	...	...	717	3,236	...	...	...
Surat	...	...	194	1,229	...	...	...
Thana	21	35	53	102	...	...	...
Total	21	35	1,773	6,169	...	...	...
<i>Central Division.</i>							
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Khandesh	30	38	1,695	2,843	...	...	...
West Khandesh	...	...	1,065	1,186	...	...	...
Nasik	...	...	173	170	1	64	2
Poona	...	...	238	176*	...	...	...
Satara	...	...	26	25	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	142	100†	...	...	...
Total	30	38	3,340	4,500	1	64	2

*Return of major and minor coercive processes in the districts
Suburban District in the revenue*

District.	Notices.			Chauthai fine.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Southern Division.</i>		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	743	14,019 0 0	636 0 0	193	1,589 0 0	397 0 0
Bijapur	72	1,630 0 0	63 0 0	21	543 0 0	57 0 0
Dharwar	625	9,323 0 0	719 0 0	25	312 0 0	70 0 0
Kanara	1,183	13,585 0 0	867 0 0	2,743	21,562 0 0	4,093 0 0
Kolaba	246	11,525 0 0	525 0 0	25	2,070 0 0	218 0 0
Ratnagiri	1	1 0 0	0 8 0	455	5,920 0 0	920 0 0
Total ...	2,875	50,083 0 0	2,541 8 0	2,868	31,986 0 0	5,755 0 0
<i>Bombay Suburban District.</i>						
Name of the Taluka— South Salsette ...	693	52,811 0 0	662 0 0	...	.....	.....
Ambernath	36	733 0 0	29 0 0	...	.....	.....
Total for 1931-32 ...	729	53,544 0 0	691 0 0	...	.....	.....
Total for the Presidency proper for 1931-32 ...	22,177	7,14,970 0 0	19,439 0 0	4,921	1,07,809 0 0	17,998 0 0
Total for the Presidency proper for 1930-31 ...	27,641	8,37,476 0 0	24,459 0 0	3,363	90,189 0 0	17,977 0 0

No. IV—*contd.*

of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions and the Bombay year ending 31st July 1932—contd.

Distrain of movables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, S. 153.						
Number of kabiedars.	For how much arrears.	Sale proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold.		
							Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	A. g. a.	Rs.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
13	478	5	24	561 0 0	368 0 0	538	15 0 0	9 0 0	101
6	208	71	11	145 0 0	189 0 0	114	24 0 0	22 0 0	134
30	1,715	94	35	742 0 0	489 0 0	758	17 0 0	10 0 0	16
704	19,141	6,062	808	14,025 0 0	6,032 0 0	20,288	887 0 0	2,916 0 0	6,214
13	296	259	10	301 0 0	308 0 0	306	...	...	...
250	11,184	94	1	1 0 0	0 7 8	1	...	...	...
1,016	23,022	6,585	889	15,775 0 0	7,386 7 8	22,005	943 0 0	2,957 0 0	6,465
6	1,130	...	1	2,983 0 0	3 0 0	682	...	...	...
...		...	...			...	...	...	...
6	1,130	...	1	2,983 0 0	3 0 0	682	...	...	...
2,041	86,887	17,796	1,501	44,356 0 0	13,503 0 0	35,551	1,217 0 0	4,106 0 0	10,864
2,491	1,37,332	20,565	1,122	45,649 0 0	8,979 35 3	21,803	1,992 25 6	9,708 2 0	18,572

APPENDIX

*Return of major and minor coercive processes in the districts
Suburban District in the revenue*

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, S. 153—contd.			
	Restored on New Tenure.		Remaining as Government waste.	
	Area. 17	Assessment. 18	Area. 19	Assessment. 20
<i>Southern Division.</i>	A. g. a.	Rs.	A. g. a.	Rs.
Belgaum ... ..	.....	.....	111 0 0	69
Bijapur ... ..	.....	.....	145 0 0	70
Dharwar ... ..	.....	.....	291 0 0	355
Kanara	1,363 0 0	3,295	1,233 0 0	2,995
Kolaba ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ratnagiri ... ..	.....	.....	0 7 8	1
Total ...	1,363 0 0	3,295	1,630 7 8	3,490
<i>Bombay Suburban District.</i>				
Name of the Taluka— South Salsette...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ambernath ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for the Presidency proper for 1931-32 ...	1,414 0 0	3,368	6,943 0 0	14,150
Total for the Presidency proper for 1930-31 ...	500 37 0	1,370	4,974 27 2	6,381

No. IV—concl'd.

of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions and the Bombay
year ending 31st July 1932—concl'd.

Other immovable property, S. 153.							Arrests and imprison- ments, S. 157.	Remarks.	
Num- ber of cases.	Arr- ears.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Sold.					Bought in by Govern- ment.
				Area.	Assess- ment.	Pro- ceeds.			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Rs.	A. g. a.	Rs.	A. g. a.	Rs.	Rs.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	5	42 0 0	4	42 0 0	4	41	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10	6,442	216 0 0	623	89 0 0	332	1,595	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
12	6,447	258 0 0	627	131 0 0	336	1,636	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
19	14,762	23 0 0	1,487	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
19	14,762	23 0 0	1,487	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
32	21,273	283 0 0	2,116	131 0 0	336	1,636	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10	3,452	739 13 0 + (1 house)	674	38 39 0	64	888	...	11	

APPENDIX No. V.

Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government rayatwari area in the districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions and the Bombay Suburban District for 1931-32.

Details of holdings		Class A			Class B			Class C		
		Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
			Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
1.	Up to 5 acres	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Over 5 and up to 15 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	" 15 " " 25 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	" 25 " " 100 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	" 100 " " 500 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	" 500 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTHERN DIVISION.										
Ahmedabad.										
1.	Up to 5 acres	34,594	56,000	21,777	413	380	303	11,245	23,342	17,488
2.	Over 5 and up to 15 acres	17,544	106,664	27,813	206	1,198	686	5,832	32,795	19,468
3.	" 15 " " 25 "	5,945	71,121	19,957	54	853	367	1,948	22,631	11,293
4.	" 25 " " 100 "	4,318	113,214	25,495	85	3,312	709	1,468	45,759	25,249
5.	" 100 " " 500 "	193	22,240	6,252	15	2,504	508	303	34,987	25,600
6.	" 500 acres	1	4	655	3	647	1,868	44	15,979	35,566
Class A		62,595	369,243	101,949	776	8,594	4,421	20,841	175,493	134,664
Class B		776	8,594	4,421						
Class C		20,841	175,493	134,664						
Total		84,212	553,630	241,034						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.		63		7						
Grand total for the district		553,693		241,041						

Kaira.

1. Up to 5 acres	...	98,622	102,762	70,688	3,630	3,518	4,111	26,684	22,565	31,078
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	...	21,852	115,921	55,293	1,380	5,317	5,523	7,447	27,063	34,412
3. " 15 " " 25 "	...	8,167	39,905	16,268	269	3,348	2,448	1,875	18,986	15,563
4. " 25 " " 100 "	...	1,374	34,725	12,922	313	8,331	5,024	1,352	30,784	28,917
5. " 100 " " 500 "	...	51	6,999	1,224	49	6,476	2,156	240	22,453	18,416
6. " 500 acres	...	5	2,668	1,610	2	903	178	27	16,031	12,281
Total of holdings within the district.	Class A	125,071	302,980	158,005	5,508	27,893	19,440	37,625	132,882	135,616
	" B	5,595	27,893	19,440						
	" C	37,625	132,882	135,616						
Total		168,294	463,755	313,061						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.			630	2,700						
Grand total for the district			464,385	315,761						

Panch Mahals.

1. Up to 5 acres	...	17,303	40,710	5,724	163	658	450	2,940	4,648	4,705
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	...	14,037	125,073	10,239	155	1,361	1,185	1,526	7,922	6,097
3. " 15 " " 25 "	...	3,095	50,748	6,172	25	208	702	380	4,808	2,126
4. " 25 " " 100 "	...	1,054	26,359	9,165	48	1,899	470	377	12,877	5,185
5. " 100 " " 500 "	...	29	2,105	2,783	5	1,156	284	75	9,776	3,015
6. " 500 acres	...	1	638	20	1	359	146	12	7,321	8,482
Total		35,519	245,623	34,104	397	5,641	3,237	5,310	47,352	28,560
Total of holdings within the district.	Class A	35,519	245,623	34,104						
	" B	397	5,641	3,237						
	" C	5,310	47,352	28,560						
Total		41,226	298,616	65,901						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.			49	43						
Gross total			298,665	65,944						

APPENDIX No. V—*contd.*

Details of holdings.	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Broach.</i>									
1. Up to 5 acres	90,333	Acres.	Acres.	442	Acres.	Acres.	6,770	Acres.	Acres.
2. Over 5 and up to 15	10,652	27,686	18,507	299	620	447	4,124	8,370	10,320
3. " 15 " 25	3,512	68,104	21,227	161	2,332	510	1,303	27,711	20,751
4. " 25 " 100	3,655	54,069	9,834	208	2,790	424	2,054	17,174	7,880
5. " 100 " 500	250	1,22,765	23,065	21	7,506	1,480	464	48,087	21,175
6. " 500 acres	1	23,625	4,593	...	2,423	564	33	45,600	14,393
		788	...	...	...	...		18,200	13,337
Class A ...	38,408	2,97,037	77,227	1,131	15,571	3,425	14,751	1,65,142	87,856
Class B ...	1,131	15,571	8,425						
Class C ...	14,751	1,65,142	87,856						
Total ...	54,285	4,77,750	1,68,508						
Add area within district of plural holdings excluding beyond the district.	...	307	141						
Gross total for the district ...	54,285	4,78,057	1,68,619						

APPENDIX No. V—*contd.*

	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
Details of holdings.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1									
<i>Total, Northern Division.</i>									
1. Up to 5 acres	272,626	381,597	132,738	8,601	13,286	6,444	64,967	87,397	70,584
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	90,785	618,755	131,429	4,071	27,035	9,515	27,024	156,551	89,701
3. " 15 " 25 "	22,372	341,927	62,159	1,425	23,519	5,067	8,870	105,166	42,023
4. " 25 " 100 "	15,815	501,611	90,587	1,686	71,715	9,518	8,870	290,322	90,231
5. " 100 " 500 "	861	101,621	17,949	219	35,938	3,749	2,282	836,918	62,369
6. " 500 acres	8	3,998	2,285	9	3,951	2,192	271	209,385	72,348
Total	408,067	1,919,509	436,742	16,011	175,464	36,515	111,793	1,186,359	427,865
Class A	408,067	1,919,509	436,742						
Class B	16,011	175,464	36,515						
Class C	111,793	1,186,359	427,856						
Total	530,871	3,311,312	901,113						
Add area of plural holdings within individual districts of the division.	...	15,323	3,785						
Gross total for the division	530,871	3,326,635	904,898						

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Atmednagar.

1.	Up to 5 acres	...	...	35,427	92,061	11,620	655	2,475	447	9,105	21,352	7,468
2.	Over 5 and up to 15 acres	...	...	42,996	384,958	23,405	500	5,311	516	9,665	101,379	16,950
3.	15 " " " 25 "	...	...	21,748	385,473	14,785	274	6,035	937	4,591	96,738	12,878
4.	25 " " " 100 "	...	...	23,103	903,680	30,592	349	18,763	1,293	4,779	195,387	32,519
5.	100 " " " 500 "	...	...	1,503	190,544	9,032	110	22,753	1,473	506	96,398	16,330
6.	500 acres	...	...	22	2,909	696	5	3,863	111	9	17,563	2,345

Total of holdings within the district

East Khandesh.

[illegible]

Total of holdings within the district

West Khandesh.

[illegible]

Total of holdings within the district

39,056

APPENDIX No. V—*contd.*

Details of holdings.		Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
			Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Nasik.</i>										
1.	Up to 5 acres	33,202	Acres.	Acres.	827	Acres.	Acres.	11,096	Acres.	Acres.
2.	Over 5 and up to 15 acres	36,628	68,362	18,569	970	1,901	398	8,591	25,181	8,737
3.	" 15 " 25 "	18,731	3,61,377	31,087	560	9,716	775	8,591	75,945	15,037
4.	" 25 " 100 "	17,108	3,19,925	15,986	666	11,807	614	3,832	78,949	11,889
5.	" 100 " 500 "	888	6,90,977	20,978	113	31,239	1,156	3,252	127,789	16,356
6.	" 500 acres	4	1,44,605	4,145	13	19,078	149	701	89,037	10,864
			2,537	41		12,951	10	63	32,129	2,405
Total holdings in the district		1,06,509	1,547,813	90,806	3,148	86,892	3,102	27,525	429,030	65,548
<i>Poona.</i>										
1.	Up to 5 acres	65,650	143,624	25,198	1,229	2,902	866	10,628	23,805	5,735
2.	Over 5 and up to 15 acres	42,507	348,960	81,952	1,169	8,914	1,349	8,012	62,104	9,898
3.	" 15 " 25 "	16,395	309,916	18,852	525	9,343	904	3,174	51,129	7,545
4.	" 25 " 100 "	13,145	568,702	35,632	787	30,529	2,993	3,422	129,416	21,250
5.	" 100 " 500 "	702	89,807	8,932	158	22,419	1,548	624	65,643	13,584
6.	" 500 acres	3	2,610	317	...	...	...	28	19,872	3,886
Total holdings in the district		1,38,412	1,463,649	120,883	3,818	74,107	7,663	25,888	354,969	61,938

Satara.

1.	Up to 5 acres	...	110,706	236,651	60,175	1,806	3,040	1,147	14,468	28,249	18,968
2.	Over 5 and up to 15 acres	...	50,669	372,278	45,163	1,386	8,413	2,480	7,354	42,690	30,152
3.	" 15 " " 25 "	...	14,379	235,976	24,947	412	6,171	1,692	2,751	31,910	22,036
4.	" 25 " " 100 "	...	11,290	318,251	36,263	413	13,221	2,806	2,331	67,999	50,492
5.	" 100 " " 500 "	...	271	32,737	5,622	47	5,550	1,604	344	27,147	32,906
6.	" 500 acres	...	3	2,274	99	2	913	136	20	12,711	20,980
Total holdings in the district		...	187,318	1,183,162	172,269	3,960	37,308	9,805	27,268	205,706	175,534
<i>Sholapur.</i>											
1.	Up to 5 acres	...	30,337	41,009	6,072	953	2,672	383	5,162	11,914	2,110
2.	Over 5 and up to 15 acres	...	26,868	243,063	15,477	1,920	12,790	797	8,090	85,000	8,617
3.	" 15 " " 25 "	...	15,330	278,103	15,163	726	13,439	535	5,011	99,607	12,053
4.	" 25 " " 100 "	...	17,259	686,149	35,358	959	43,441	3,844	6,366	249,848	50,968
5.	" 100 " " 500 "	...	1,233	163,802	8,937	203	31,326	2,645	886	135,027	39,657
6.	" 500 acres	...	10	5,090	374	8	5,129	3,705	55	26,305	25,167
Total holdings in the district		...	81,027	1,417,216	81,401	4,169	108,797	12,109	25,570	607,101	132,572
<i>Total, Central Division.</i>											
1.	Up to 5 acres	...	315,375	678,874	152,698	8,909	22,010	4,883	60,998	126,461	53,792
2.	Over 5 and up to 15 acres	...	261,562	2,263,167	185,723	11,319	100,615	9,833	65,663	474,977	101,564
3.	" 15 " " 25 "	...	111,998	2,001,535	111,872	5,753	104,898	7,277	24,399	441,434	81,013
4.	" 25 " " 100 "	...	104,599	4,005,600	179,308	8,810	345,564	17,004	24,662	343,805	194,037
5.	" 100 " " 500 "	...	5,504	708,691	38,876	1,475	221,767	10,348	4,028	574,208	118,901
6.	" 500 acres	...	46	18,494	1,527	42	29,773	6,991	294	183,619	68,743
Total holdings within the district of the division		...	799,054	9,676,361	670,004	35,899	824,627	56,326	169,944	2,744,404	618,115
Class A		...	799,054	9,676,361	670,004						
Class B		...	35,899	824,627	56,326						
Class C		...	169,944	2,744,404	618,115						
Gross total for the division		...	1,004,927	13,245,392	1,344,445						

APPENDIX No. V—contd.

Details of holdings.		Class A.			Number of persons.	Class B.		Class C.		
		Area held.		Number of persons.		Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.			Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1.	Up to 5 acres	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1										
SOUTHERN DIVISION.										
Belgaum.										
1.	Up to 5 acres	59,663	99,721	34,881	1,345	2,884	2,402	18,618	34,150	18,435
2.	Over 5 and up to 15 acres	35,293	214,320	52,375	1,052	13,886	5,361	10,567	98,934	48,972
3.	" 15 " " 25 "	9,750	134,659	32,485	329	7,901	3,236	4,452	65,023	38,779
4.	" 25 " " 100 "	6,077	175,881	55,048	441	13,420	11,048	4,393	127,472	98,371
5.	" 100 " " 500 "	238	29,278	9,030	34	3,753	5,026	657	78,261	45,888
6.	" 500 acres "	8	4,505	581	1	...	539	34	21,419	24,404
Total holdings within the district.		111,129	658,264	184,405	3,202	42,794	27,666	38,721	425,129	274,349
Total holdings within the district.		3,202	42,794	27,666						
Total holdings within the district.		33,721	425,129	274,349						
Total		148,052	1,126,187	486,420						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.			6,946	9,517						
Gross total for the district		...	1,133,133	495,937						

Bijapur.

	Up to 5 acres	21,140	50,427	18,934	2,944	5,707	2,721	8,632	19,089	11,704
1. Br	Over 5 and up to 15	30,575	2,42,670	45,354	2,732	19,475	5,332	14,467	1,03,051	44,306
2. Ca	" 15 " 25	17,809	2,83,176	40,054	1,730	23,369	4,073	8,991	1,29,975	47,675
3. Ca	" 25 " 100	17,339	5,93,016	1,12,632	1,721	52,076	20,362	8,923	2,60,586	1,46,474
4. Ca	" 100 " 500	1,567	1,87,354	32,872	250	39,704	8,390	919	1,17,132	58,788
5. Ca	" 500 " 500	31	10,354	2,026	11	3,019	4,936	61	32,950	63,624
6. Ca	" 500 " 500	87,961	13,66,997	2,51,902	9,383	1,43,350	46,314	42,043	6,62,736	3,72,571

Total holdings within the district.

Class A

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Total

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Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.

Gross total for the district

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Dharwar.

	Up to 5 acres	44,906	129,469	30,132	3,589	12,305	3,560	17,191	36,886	29,864
1. Br	Over 5 and up to 15 acres	41,843	323,082	60,935	3,262	28,932	8,891	20,141	135,507	63,171
2. Ca	" 15 " 25	14,447	229,976	44,111	1,985	22,760	8,543	7,499	88,655	58,436
3. Ca	" 25 " 100	7,715	256,659	78,239	1,886	56,972	26,623	5,791	143,971	119,988
4. Ca	" 100 " 500	263	35,960	13,967	254	26,422	18,254	506	52,445	49,884
5. Ca	" 500 " 500	2	618	1,461	12	6,415	4,685	42	14,476	16,965

Class A

" B

" C

Total

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Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.

Gross total

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APPENDIX No. V—contd.

Details of holdings.		Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
			Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Kanara.</i>			Acre.	Acre.		Acre.	Acre.		Acre.	Acre.
1. Up to 5 acres	...	20,269	25,205	15	328	414	...	12,031	19,759	23
2. Over 5 and up to 15	...	4,810	39,791	8	117	989	...	4,383	38,130	76
3. " 15 " 25	...	1,094	20,318	...	24	499	...	1,303	26,079	83
4. " 25 " 100	...	659	29,359	5	27	1,382	...	1,490	66,732	398
5. " 100 " 500	...	35	4,886	...	...	...	...	293	52,189	352
6. " 500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8,211	1,676
{ Class A		26,867	1,19,559	28	496	3,284	...	19,510	2,11,100	2,603
{ " B		496	3,284	...						
{ " C		19,510	2,11,100	2,603						
Total		46,873	3,33,943	2,631						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.			9,454	32						
Gross total for the district		...	3,43,397	2,663						

APPENDIX No. V—contd.

Details of holdings.				Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
				Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
					Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, Southern Division					Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
1.	Up to 5 acres	...	...	2,25,430	4,13,671	88,747	8,964	23,337	8,719	70,620	1,43,326	61,710
2.	Over 5 and up to 15 acres	...	...	1,37,184	9,40,584	1,61,552	7,405	65,242	19,651	54,894	4,21,144	1,58,700
3.	" 15 " " 25 "	...	...	40,374	7,38,587	1,18,747	3,543	55,943	15,980	24,172	3,45,016	1,47,493
4.	" 25 " " 100 "	...	...	34,769	11,72,557	2,42,699	3,702	1,28,878	58,342	28,001	7,11,616	3,71,394
5.	" 100 " " 500 "	...	...	2,909	2,87,280	56,814	542	75,287	33,913	3,049	4,13,031	1,59,486
6.	" 500 acres	...	...	47	19,643	4,705	95	10,160	10,222	206	1,21,003	1,12,893
Total				4,36,213	35,72,322	6,73,264	24,211	3,58,797	1,46,777	1,76,002	21,55,136	10,11,626
Class A				436,213	35,72,322	673,264						
" B				24,211	3,58,797	1,46,777						
" C				1,76,002	21,55,136	10,11,626						
Total				6,36,426	60,86,255	18,31,667						
Add area within the division of plural holdings extending beyond the division.					8,918	161						
Gross total for the division				6,36,426	60,95,173	18,31,828						

Add area within the division of plural holdings extending beyond the division.

Gross total for the division

Bombay Suburban District.

1. Up to 5 acres	...	...	2,103	2,339	13	223	252	...	1,973	1,889	4
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	...	...	113	795	...	16	137	...	153	1,279	7
3. " 15 " 25 "	...	...	30	551	...	5	122	...	28	558	...
4. " 25 " 100 "	...	...	12	349	...	6	270	...	37	1,671	...
5. " 100 " 500 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1,557	...
6. " 500 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	694	...
Total	...	...	2,258	4,084	13	250	781	...	2,199	7,648	11
Total of holdings within the district. Class A " B " C											
			2,258	4,084	13						
			250	781	...						
			2,199	7,648	11						
Total			4,707	12,463	24						
Add area within district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.				1,566	...						
Gross total for the district			...	14,039	24						

APPENDIX No. V—concl'd.

Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government rayatwari area in the Presidency proper for the year 1931-32.

Details of holdings.			Class A.			Class B.			Class C.		
			Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
				Khalisa.	Inam.		Khalisa.	Inam.		Khalisa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Up to 5 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Up to 5 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. " 15 " 25 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. " 25 " 100 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. " 100 " 500 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. " 500 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Add area of plural holdings extending beyond Northern Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Add area of plural holdings extending beyond Southern Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Add area of plural holdings extending beyond Bombay Suburban District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total for the Presidency proper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note.—Class A means those who cultivate with their hands with or without the help of hired labour.

Class B means those who do not cultivate with their own hands but supervise and direct the cultivation by labourers or farm servants.

Class C means those who receive rent only without directly or indirectly taking part in the cultivation.

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

B—SIND.

R. E. GIBSON, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner in Sind.

1. SEASON.

The season under report was on the whole not satisfactory. The inundation was at first very low. The Bukkur gauge reached 10·5 feet for the first time on 23rd June 1931. Thereafter it began to rise but fell immediately and on 10th July it read 9·5 feet only. The fair irrigating level of 13 feet was first reached only on the 14th July 1931. Subsequently, however, the river continued to be fairly steady and maintained a moderately good height till the middle of September. The result of the late rise of the river was that transplantation of rice was greatly impeded and other agricultural operations were retarded to a considerable degree and there was accordingly a shrinkage in cultivation. The level of 13 feet and over continued with fluctuations for 27 days as compared with 50 days in 1930, 49 days in 1929, 11 days in 1928 and 37 days the average of last three years. The fair irrigating level of 17 feet on the Kotri gauge was first reached on the 19th July 1931. This or a higher level lasted for a period of 63 days as against 73 days in 1930, 58 days in 1929, 85 days in 1928 and 72 days the average of last three years. The highest reading in the year was 13·9 feet on the 30th July 1931 at Bukkur and 19·3 feet on the 1st September 1931 at Kotri as compared with 16·9 feet on 24th July 1930 and 23·1 feet on 30th July 1930 and the maximum levels of 17·9 and 24·1 feet ever previously recorded on these two gauges.

On account of the low inundation, deficiency of water was felt on some canals especially at the tails. The mouth of the Dad canal in the Nawabshah District silted up owing to erosion and in consequence failed to give full supply; the crops on this system suffered from drought resulting in heavy remissions. In Shikarpur Taluka of the Sukkur District, the kharif crop suffered on account of water-logging due to the floods of the last two years.

The rainfall as in the previous year was below the average. The few showers that fell were beneficial to crops but were not adequate for the growth of fodder or for cultivation in Barani tracts. In the Desert Division, the rainfall was quite inadequate in Mithi and Diplo talukas and ill-distributed in the other two talukas. The crops failed throughout the whole division. Mahal Kohistan, then in the Karachi District, was the worst affected owing to inadequate rainfall. The hilly tracts of Kotri Taluka dependent entirely on rain and hill torrents also suffered

from drought. The feasibility of a scheme for putting up a dam to control the Barani Nai water which is calculated to be highly beneficial to the people of Mahal Kohistan is being considered by the Public Works Department. Locusts appeared in some parts of the Hyderabad, Karachi, Nawabshah and Thar Parkar districts but the damage caused was insignificant. The slump in prices continued this year, and to afford some relief to zamindars, Government sanctioned special remissions ranging from $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 25 per cent. for both kharif and rabi crops. The timely assistance rendered by Government was greatly appreciated by the land holders.

The kacha lands were insufficiently flooded on account of the low inundation, and with inadequate rainfall thereafter, the area of rabi cultivation was much reduced in consequence. In the Upper Sind Frontier District owing to a change in the set of the river a great part of the kachas of the Kashmore and Kandhkot talukas were left high and dry. In the Thar Parkar District, however, the rabi season was much better than usual, resulting in an increased area under cultivation.

The state of public health continued to be satisfactory during the year under report. Malaria prevailed as usual throughout the province, but in a mild form. The services of the touring medical officers tended to mitigate suffering to a great extent. Quinine was distributed freely as usual. Pneumonia appeared in the Thar Parkar District and was responsible for 777 deaths as against 736 during the previous year. Cholera also broke out in some parts of the Sukkur, Dadu and Larkana districts. Timely measures were, however, taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Small-pox appeared in all the districts in Sind and was severe in Nawabshah, Larkana and Thar Parkar districts—the number of casualties being 215, 205 and 187, respectively.

The condition of cattle was good except in Hyderabad and Thar Parkar districts where on account of inadequate rainfall there was not sufficient fodder to last for the year. Cattle in the Desert Division were taken to other tracts where fodder was available. Insufficient fodder seriously reduced the vitality of the cattle and made them susceptible to disease which caused heavy mortality in the Hyderabad District, but owing to good rains the condition of the cattle improved considerably.

The total mortality reported among the cattle from contagious diseases rose from 13,375 in the previous year to 29,347 during the year under report. The abnormal increase is exclusively due to rinderpest among cattle (there were 53,782 cases and 27,130 deaths as against 28,109 cases and 10,455 deaths last year) which though prevalent in all the districts of the province assumed the form of an epidemic in the three districts of Karachi, Hyderabad and Thar Parkar. The figures for the three districts for the past two years are as under:—

			1930-31	1931-32
Karachi	..	..	47	2,269
Hyderabad	..	..	1,167	14,808
Thar Parkar	..	..	7,752	8,669

The services of veterinary surgeons were secured. Besides this, hæmorrhagic septicæmia was responsible for 868 deaths as against 1,731 deaths and parasitic gastritis for 258 as against 259 deaths during the previous year. Preventive inoculations against rinderpest were carried out in the case of 212 out-breaks, the number of animals inoculated being 14,737 against 9,163 inoculated in 103 out-breaks during the previous year. The number of inoculations against hæmorrhagic septicæmia was 1,420 and of those against black quarter with black quarter serum and aggressin 267 and with black quarter aggressin 310.

2. GROSS REVENUE.

(Column 3 of Appendix I.)

The provincial total under this head shows a net increase of 4·03 lacs over the previous year's figures. This increase was contributed by Hyderabad, Nawabshah and Thar Parkar districts and was due to an increase in cultivation of crops paying rates of assessment higher than the average rate. Decrease in the Upper Sind Frontier, Larkana and Karachi districts is due to territorial changes.

3. ALIENATIONS.

(Column 5 of Appendix I.)

Under this head, there is a net increase of Rs. 0·08 lac in the figures of the year under report as compared with the previous year. It is shared by Sukkur, Thar Parkar, Nawabshah and Hyderabad districts. The increase being small requires no explanation.

4. NET GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

(Columns 8 to 11 of Appendix I.)

There is a net decrease of Rs. 11·26 lacs under this head over the figures of the previous year. It is shared by all the districts except Thar Parkar and Hyderabad. Taking the districts individually, Larkana shows the largest decrease, viz. Rs. 9·30 lacs due to territorial changes and decreased cultivation on account of deficiency of water supply and scanty rainfall. Next come the Karachi, Upper Sind Frontier, Sukkur and Nawabshah districts, showing a decrease of Rs. 2·06, 1·48, 4·93, and 2·26 lacs, respectively; decrease in the former two districts being due to the same causes as in Larkana District and in the remaining districts due to shrinkage of the area under cultivation. Thar Parkar and Hyderabad districts were responsible for an increase of Rs. 1·09 and 0·12 lacs on account of increased cultivation. No comparison can be made so far as the Dadu District is concerned.

5. FLUCTUATING MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.

(Column 12 of Appendix I.)

There is a net decrease of Rs. 0·55 lac over the last year's figures. It was shared by all districts except Upper Sind Frontier and Nawabshah which showed an increase of Rs. 0·015 lac each. The enhancement in both these districts was due mainly to increased realizations from the sale of building plots. The greatest decrease in any one district is that of Rs. 0·32 lac in the Hyderabad District, which was attributable to less receipts from remokal fines and malkano. The same reason accounted for the decrease of Rs. ·23, Rs. ·14 and Rs. ·09 lac in the Thar Parkar, Larkana and Karachi districts, respectively.

6. REMISSIONS.

(Column 24 of Appendix I.)

The total amount of land revenue remitted during the year excluding special remissions which were granted on account of continued abnormal fall in prices and which amounted to Rs. 10·37 lacs, was Rs. 9·24 lacs as against Rs. 16·41 lacs in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 7·17 lacs is shared by all districts excepting that of Karachi, where Rs. 24,000 had to be allowed as remission in view of scanty rainfall. The decrease is chiefly due to the fact that remission on account of locusts, floods, frost and adverse winds, which amounted respectively to Rs. 2·31, 5·89, 0·43, and 0·59 lacs during the previous year fell to Rs. 0·86, 0·29, ·01 and 0·17 lacs in the year under report. Remissions on account of deficiency of water and kalar rose from Rs. 6·26 and 0·9 in the preceding year to Rs. 6·90 and ·13 lacs in the year under report.

7. SUSPENSIONS.

(Column 25 of Appendix I.)

The amount of land revenue for which postponement was sanctioned was Rs. 4·79 lacs as against Rs. 7·45 lacs in the previous year. Out of this amount, Rs. 2·21 lacs related to the year under report and Rs. 2·58 lacs to previous years. These figures are included in the balances outstanding at the close of the year and are dealt with in paragraph 10 below.

8. REVENUE FOR COLLECTION.

(Column 23 minus columns 24 and 25 of Appendix I.)

The net consolidated demand for collection (exclusive of suspensions and remissions) during the year under report amounted to Rs. 106·91 lacs as against Rs. 86·89 lacs in the previous year.

9. COLLECTIONS.

(Column 26 of Appendix I.)

The total collections amounted to Rs. 98·80 lacs or 92·41 per cent. of the net demand as against 88·32 per cent. in the preceding year.

The percentage of the collections on the net demand in each district is as under :—

District.	Per cent.
Upper Sind Frontier	95·99
Sukkur	96·12
Larkana	99·78
Dadu	96·22
Nawabshah	95·51
Hyderabad	88·66
Thar Parkar	79·07
Karachi	94·74

It will appear from the above percentage that the collections in all the districts excepting Hyderabad, and Thar Parkar were satisfactory. The percentage in the Hyderabad District has risen from 80·21 to 88·66 and in the Thar Parkar District from 61·93 to 79·07 as compared with the preceding year. The reasons for the low collections in these districts are the same as reported in the previous year's report, viz. succession of bad seasons on account of one or the other calamity and low prices.

10. BALANCES.

(Columns 25 and 28 of Appendix I.)

The total outstanding balance at the end of the year was Rs. 12·90 lacs as against Rs. 17·60 lacs in the previous year. Out of this amount, Rs. 0·11 lac has since been recovered leaving a net balance of Rs. 12·79 lacs, of which Rs. 8·56 lacs relate to former years and Rs. 4·23 lacs to the year under report. The net balance is accounted for as under :—

Particulars.	Current year.	Previous year.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) under suspension	2·05 lacs	2·36 lacs	4·41 lacs.
(b) Due from the Manager, Incumbered Estates and Court of Wards in Sind.	0·20 lac	0·44 lac	0·64 lac.
(c) under legal process	1·96 lacs	5·76 lacs	7·72 lacs.
(d) under correspondence for remission.	0·02 lac	....	0·02 lac.
Total ..	4·23 lacs	8·56 lacs	12·79 lacs.

The figures under (a) show a net decrease of Rs. 2·75 lacs as compared with the previous year's figures. The arrears due from the Manager,

Incumbered Estates and Court of Wards in Sind, however, show an increase from Rs. 0·37 to Rs. 0·64 lac. The unauthorised arrears under (c) amounted to Rs. 7·72 lacs as compared with Rs. 9·79 lacs shown last year.

11. TAKAVI.

(Appendix II.)

Takavi loans advanced during the year under report amounted to Rs. 0·96 lac as against Rs. 6·95 lacs in the previous year. Of the former, Rs. 0·42 lac were advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 0·52 lac under the Agriculturists Loans Act and Rs. 0·02 lac under the Non-agriculturists Loans Act. The decrease of Rs. 5·99 lacs is shared by all the districts.

Out of the total amount of outstanding balances of Rs. 66·01 lacs (column 4) as against Rs. 67·28 lacs in the preceding year, Rs. 55·74 lacs were due for recovery during the year, of which Rs. 3·83 lacs or 6·87 per cent. were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 51·91 lacs which is accounted for as under :—

	Lacs.
	Rs.
Unauthorized arrears	40·79
Authorized	9·93
Due from the Manager, Incumbered Estates and Court of Wards in Sind	1·19
Total ..	51·91

The unauthorized arrears this year as shown above, amounted to Rs. 40·79 lacs as against Rs. 27·18 lacs in the previous year. The increase is shared by all the districts excepting Upper Sind Frontier, in which there was a decrease of Rs. 0·14 lac. The increase is the greatest in the Thar Parkar District which alone was responsible for a little less than half the arrears of the whole province.

The increase in unauthorized arrears is due to the continued general economic depression coupled with tightness of the money market and slump in prices of all agricultural produce, which made it difficult for the borrowers to repay their loans. The Thar Parkar District had, moreover, suffered from a succession of bad seasons. Recovery in that district is now being effected according to the scheme formulated by the Collector, *vide* the Commissioner's endorsement, No. 18924-B., dated the 24th December 1932, and it is hoped that it will not now be difficult for the khatedars to pay up the arrears.

Suspensions decreased from Rs. 19·13 to Rs. 9·93 lacs, the decrease being shared by all the districts, excepting Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier. The arrears due from the Manager, Incumbered Estates and

Court of Wards in Sind, increased from Rs. 0·69 lac to Rs. 1·19 lacs in the year under report.

The information required by paragraph 5 of the Government of India's Resolution, No. 2156/321-7, dated the 3rd October 1901, regarding the amount of the agricultural loan business is supplied in the accompanying statement A.

The inspection of takavi works by Mukhtiarkars was satisfactory except in Sukkur and Thar Parkar districts. The inspection of the improvement works by the sub-divisional officers was inadequate in the Nawabshah District. The attention of these officers has been drawn to the inadequacy of their inspection work. In all 9 cases came to notice in which the takavi loans were mis-applied and 27 cases in which the takavi works were not finished within the period prescribed. In six cases out of these, orders have been issued for the recovery of the loans from the defaulters and the question of remaining ones is under consideration.

12. COERCIVE PROCESS.

(Appendix III.)

There was a decrease in the number of notices issued under section 152 of the Land Revenue Code in all the districts of the province excepting Nawabshah. The districts responsible for the greatest decrease are, Sukkur and Thar Parkar. The decrease was mainly due to the fact that the first rabi instalment was postponed by one month, as a result of which most of the khatedars paid the rabi instalment in time. The amount of notice fees recoverable during the year was Rs. 88,594 as against Rs. 1,04,822 during the previous year. No action under section 148 of the Land Revenue Code was taken except in Larkana, Dadu and Karachi districts and the number of persons proceeded against was 71. The amount of penalty levied from them was Rs. 124 only. There was an increase from 131 to 204 in the number of cases of distraint of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code, and an increase from 97 to 324 in that of forfeitures under section 153 of the Land Revenue Code.

Action under section 155, Land Revenue Code, was taken only in the Thar Parkar District and the number of cases involved was 2 as against nil in the previous year. Action under section 157 was taken in 3 cases as against nil in the preceding year.

13. AREA.

(Appendix IV.)

There is a net decrease of 4,180 acres in the total area of the province (column 3). The decrease is spread over all districts except Sukkur—the greatest decreases, viz. 2,012,294, 1,655,744, and 358,293 acres being recorded in Karachi, Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier districts owing to

territorial changes. An area amounting to 4,124,151 acres went to compose the new Dadu District from Karachi and Larkana districts. The districts of Nawabshah, Hyderabad and Thar Parkar showed a decrease respectively of 3,301, 1,438 and 8 acres due to Bigoti measurement, formation of alluvial lands and survey operations. Increase in the Sukkur District was, however, due to formation of alluvial lands. Column 4 (unassessed cultivable land) shows a net decrease of 103,105 acres, which is shared by all the districts except Sukkur. Increase in the Sukkur District was due to less khas-mokal cultivation. The decrease of 525,388 in the Larkana District, 28,668 in the Karachi District and 10,212 acres in the Upper Sind Frontier District was due to territorial changes, an area of 607,245 acres being transferred to Dadu District, from the first two districts named. The decrease in the Hyderabad, Nawabshah and Thar Parkar districts amounted to 98,706, 33,864 and 17,345, respectively, that in Hyderabad was due to survey measurement, in the Nawabshah to rectangulation survey and in the Thar Parkar to transfer of lands to other heads and survey measurements.

Under the head "uncultivable land" (column 5), there is a decrease of 61,336 acres which is shared by all the districts except Sukkur where the increase is due to less khas-mokal cultivation and errors in measurements. Taking the districts individually, the largest decrease occurs in the Karachi, Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier districts, viz. 336,973, 1,792,758 and 132,585 acres due to territorial changes and the formation of the new district of Dadu. Next come Hyderabad, Nawabshah and Thar Parkar districts, which show a decrease of 32,279, 30,471, and 13,100 acres, respectively, due to survey measurement and transfer from one head to another. The sub-joined table shows the area taken up permanently and relinquished in each district during the year under report:—

District.	Unoccupied land taken up.	Unassessed land brought into occupation and assessed.	Total.	Area relin- quished.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Upper Sind Frontier	875	6	881	242
Sukkur	6,736	29	6,765	73
Larkana	352	62	414	4
Dadu	2,082	....	2,082	..
Nawabshah	3,413	41	3,454	..
Hyderabad	18,809	1,877	20,686	..
Thar Parkar	11,803	455	12,258	364
Karachi	2,009	123	2,132	101
Total for 1931-32	64,079	2,593	48,672	784
Total for 1930-31	11,425	301	11,726	1,560

The increase as between the area taken up during the year under report and that in the previous year amounts to 36,946 acres and is due to the

fact that on account of sales of Barrage lands more land was taken up during the year.

The information required by Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8924, dated the 2nd November 1899, is given in the sub-joined statement :—

District.	Area of land granted free of malkano.	Land granted on payment of malkano.		Land granted by auction.	
		Area.	Amount obtained.	Area.	Amount obtained.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier ..	....	665	2,517	..	..
Sukkur ..	76	6,684	2,15,549	..	..
Larkana ..	....	408	....	..	..
Dadu ..	....	2,082	476	..	..
Nawabshah ..	207	3,163	47,449	84	7,863
Hyderabad ..	....	20,621	10,17,356	65	7,073
Thar Parkar ..	80	11,961	2,06,929	132	12,179
Karachi ..	....	2,058	4,736	..	..
Total ..	363	47,642	14,95,012	281	27,115

The difference of 386 acres between the total area accounted for in this table and column 4 of the preceding table represents cancelled grants restored to original occupants on appeal and land granted in exchange.

The area of 363 acres shown in column 2 of the above statement was granted free of malkano to military pensioners in the districts of Nawabshah, Thar Parkar and Sukkur. The aggregate realisation from malkano and proceeds of auction amount to Rs. 15,22,677 and the average rate per acre was Rs. 31-12-0 as against Rs. 13-2-0 during the last year. The increase is due to the fact that a large area was disposed of by the Barrage authorities on higher prices.

14. HOLDINGS.

(Appendix V.)

The return of holdings (District Form V), compiled according to the classification laid down in Government Resolution, No. 9745, dated the 23rd September 1926, is appended. This is a quinquennial return and was due this year.

15. TRADE AND INDUSTRIES.

During the year under report the sea-borne trade of the province suffered a further decline from the already low level of the preceding year. The aggregate value of both the foreign and the coasting trade amounted to Rs. 49·14 crores as against 57·90 crores in the preceding

year, a decrease of 8·76 crores or 15 per cent. Foreign trade was 63 per cent. of the total or 31·10 crores and coasting trade 37 per cent. or 18·04 crores.

Under foreign trade there was a decrease both in imports and exports due to the world-wide economic trade depression coupled with political unrest in India throughout the year, and the instability of certain foreign exchanges following the suspension of the gold standard by Great Britain. The total value of exports fell from 18·21 crores to 12·91 crores, i.e. by 29 per cent. and that of imports from Rs. 24·02 crores to 18·19 crores, i.e. by 24 per cent.

The fall in the export trade was mainly confined to cotton and wheat, which accounted for 94 per cent. of the decrease. Shipments of cotton fell from 180,996 tons valued at Rs. 9·55 crores to 128,476 tons valued at Rs. 6·35 crores. The fall was chiefly due to general trade depression in most consuming centres and to the unfavourable parities of Indian cotton to American cotton. The shipments of wheat also fell from 194,917 tons valued at Rs. 1·91 crores to 18,864 tons valued at Rs. ·12 crore. Owing to large stocks in other wheat producing countries and the price of Indian wheat being above that of world prices, there was a complete absence of foreign demand for Indian wheat. Even the substantial reduction in the rates of railway freight failed to bring the prices down to export parity.

The decrease in the import trade was mainly confined to sugar, liquors, motor cars and lorries. Cotton piece-goods decreased somewhat in value but increased in quantity. The shipments of sugar fell from 227,809 tons valued at 2·62 crores to 112,219 tons valued at Rs. 1·23 crores. The heavy drop of over 50 per cent. in imports of sugar was due mainly to the greatly curtailed purchasing power and to the very high import duty, the latter acting as a protective measure favouring increased consumption of indigenous sugar. The imports of liquor fell from 1,186,739 gallons valued at Rs. 63 crores to 842,271 gallons valued at ·38 crore. The high cost of liquor resulting from the increases in import duty led to diminished consumption. The imports of motor cars and lorries fell from 1,462 valued at Rs. ·33 crore in the preceding year to 824 valued at Rs. ·17 crore. The decrease is attributed to increase in customs duty coupled with the heavy excise duty on petrol and general trade depression.

The coasting trade showed improvement under both imports and exports. It rose from Rs. 15·67 crores to Rs. 18·04 crores showing an increase of Rs. 2·37 crores. The new salt industry of Karachi showed satisfactory progress, shipments to Calcutta having increased from 16,665 tons to 30,905 tons.

The west wharf was opened for traffic in April 1931. Of the four berths that were constructed last year two are in commission; the other two are not available for traffic. The two working berths are each equipped with a transit shed 530' $\times$ 160' and five electric cranes. The sheds are served both by road and rail and are fully equipped with electric light and fire protection apparatus.

Local trade showed no improvement on account of trade depression brought about by the slump in prices and the tightness of the money markets.

There was no appreciable change in the industrial life of the people except that 5 new rice husking factories were opened in the Karachi District. In the Hyderabad District, however, the number of cotton ginning and rice husking factories decreased by two. Two cotton ginning factories, one Government and the other private, in Thar Parkar District did not work apparently on account of low outturn of cotton. The wheat grinding and the oil pressing industry is in good condition. The number of oil-pressing machines increased by one in the Thar Parkar District. The two leather tanneries at Pano Akil are reported not to be paying owing to the general depression in trade. The brass and copper industries at Khairpur Dahirki are also languishing for want of improvement in the industry. The fish bone crushing factory at Malir is doing reasonably well, and the manure prepared therefrom is exported to the Deccan. The export trade of bones in the Thar Parkar District was brisk owing to mortality in cattle on account of rinder-pest.

The small indigenous cloth industry, however, received some stimulus, on account of the swadeshi and "Buy Indian" movements. The two silk cloth industries at Rohri are doing well.

The manufacture of woollen (farasis) (carpets) and similar articles in the rural area is reported to be declining owing to competition of machine-made and jail-made articles. The Century Flour mill at Shikarpur has been closed but a new big flour mill called the Dembla Mill has been opened at Sukkur. The silk factory on the Sind Canal road at Shikarpur has been restarted under different management. The factory of Seth Gangaram Khushaldas of Gharibabad continues to manufacture sulphuric acid by the Champer process.

The dyeing, lacquer work and other small industries such as those connected with earthen ware "pan" grass, metal work and soap were carried on as usual. The industry of weaving silk lungis and susis at Tatta is gradually declining for want of custom.

The new feeder lines (1) Nawabshah to Padidan and (2) Sakrand to Tando Adam were opened to public traffic during the year under report and are reported to be working well, people in general taking the fullest possible advantage of them. On account of the general depression in trade, the traffic on these lines is much below the mark, yet with the expected increase in the cultivated area on account of the opening of the Barrage canals, it should increase and the lines become sufficiently remunerative.

The electrical company installed at Larkana during the previous year is now well established and is doing good service to the town.

16. PRICES.

The prices of all staple agricultural commodities except cotton which showed a slight increase continued to be low as in the previous year

apparently on account of the world-wide trade depression. The fall in prices though desirable from the point of consumers was harmful for the agricultural class whose condition is far from satisfactory. As in previous years, Government this year afforded relief to the khatedars in the shape of general remissions of land revenue ranging from $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to 25 per cent. There was a fall in the price of imported cloth and sugar during the year under report. The price of ghee showed some rise due evidently to insufficient rainfall and consequent lesser production. Some tendency in rise in prices of food stuffs is noticeable but it cannot be said whether the rise is going to be stationary.

17. LABOUR AND WAGES.

On account of trade depression and the fall in prices the wages of both skilled and unskilled labour continue to be low almost all over Sind. The fall in prices, the trade depression and the completion of the gigantic Barrage works are the main reasons for the fall in wages of labour. In Karachi, labour was as usual supplemented by immigrants from Kutch, Sind and other places especially the United Provinces.

There was no labour strike or other form of unrest in the province. The relations between the zamindar and the hari were cordial.

18. SPECIAL MATTERS.

GRANT OF LAND ON IMPARTIBLE TENURE.

The condition of impartibility is being applied to all survey numbers granted since the issue of the orders contained in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4702/24-III, dated the 6th October 1931, both in Barrage and non-Barrage areas.

The subjoined statement gives an account of the area given out on this tenure in each district :—

District.	Barrage area.		Non-Barrage area.	
	A.	g.	A.	g.
Sukkur	..	..	322	19
Larkana	..	9,340	30	
Dadu	..	1,559	28	
Nawabshah	..	40,718	37	
Thar Parkar	..	30,375	9	

The figures of area granted on the above tenure in the Hyderabad District are not available, but the Collector states that with the exception of lands given out of large unassessed survey numbers, all other land has been disposed of on impartible tenure.

No land was granted in the Karachi and Upper Sind Frontier districts during the year on permanent tenure.

STATEMENT " A ".

*Statement showing the extent of agricultural loan business of Government
for the Province of Sind for the Years 1926-27 to 1930-31.*

Year.	Total amount of advance made under			Balances of advances of previous years out- standing.
	Non-Agricul- turists Loans Act.	Land Improve- ments Loans Act.	Agricul- turists Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1926-27 .. ..	....	1,23,101	5,92,448	8,77,329
1927-28	2,94,668	2,41,167	23,38,194	12,70,846
1928-29	7,840	67,327	2,98,270	37,56,280
1929-30	21,500	3,76,302	26,18,102	33,55,724
1930-31 .. ..	....	80,970	6,13,723	60,33,347

Year.	Total.	Total recoveries.	Amount written off.	Balance remaining out- standing.	Interest recovered.
1	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1926-27	15,92,878	3,20,304	2,364	12,70,210	80,961
1927-28	41,44,875	3,87,415	2,179	37,55,281	59,857
1928-29	41,29,717	7,51,500	24,908	33,53,259	1,15,335
1929-30	63,71,628	3,37,609	507	60,33,512	33,507
1930-31	67,28,040	2,21,978	818	65,05,244	32,927

APPENDIX

Statement showing details of land revenue in the

District	Number of villages		non- Gross revenue including agricultural and all other uses	Deduct			
	Unalienated	Inam		Assessment on occupied uncultivable land	Net alienations of total inams	Assessment of cultivable land	
						Unoccupied	Free or specially reduced
1	2	2a	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	360	4	31,62,520	8,45,345	95,242	6,10,885	281
Sukkur ...	694	28	54,82,348	15,15,652	4,55,435	22,47,440	2,300
Larkana ...	441	13	40,88,253	7,10,360	6,79,531	8,76,101	856
Dadu ...	431	13	45,58,878	13,03,585	2,36,528	21,61,291	472
Nawabshah ...	756	12	52,51,412	21,95,527	1,73,572	14,61,615	5,348
Hyderabad ...	860	68	61,70,430	15,05,214	4,95,819	25,76,046	911
Thar Parkar ...	967	2	66,36,654	26,78,397	1,18,653	21,64,134	346
Karachi ...	737	6	48,78,410	6,32,928	1,01,756	32,43,842	759
Total for 1931-1932 ...	5,246	146	4,02,28,905	1,13,87,008	23,56,536	1,53,41,254	11,273
Total for 1930-1931 ...	5,243	146	3,98,36,265	1,05,91,219	23,48,595	1,46,15,469	12,498

No. I

Province of Sind for the year ending 31st July 1932

Remaining fixed revenue for collection				Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue	Less collections in the last year and earlier years	Less hakabo	Particulars	Total, current year land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (13), (14)
Agricultural		Building and other non-agricultural assessment	Bigodi					
Government occupied land including specially reduced	Alienated lands							
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
15,50,451	5,362	2,010	42,944	31,406	...	5,757	.....	15,36,416
							Remissions ...	4,73,488
							Suspensions ...	4,642
							Collections ...	11,20,891
							Unauthorized...	37,395
11,73,186	21,010	29,659	37,666	54,225	...	20,875	.....	19,94,871
							Remissions ...	2,51,683
							Suspensions ...	8,784
							Collections ...	10,06,655
							Unauthorized...	28,749
17,61,916	10,645	13,111	35,733	33,068	...	10,142	.....	18,44,331
							Remissions ...	85,961
							Suspensions ...	28,477
							Collections ...	17,33,190
							Unauthorized...	703
8,16,423	7,829	2,912	29,832	20,647	...	7,800	.....	8,69,849
							Remissions ...	1,44,086
							Suspensions ...	623
							Collections ...	7,19,011
							Unauthorized...	6,129
13,67,765	9,065	6,046	32,574	41,809	...	9,033	.....	14,48,226
							Remissions ...	2,34,974
							Suspensions ...	12,885
							Collections ...	11,68,551
							Unauthorized...	31,816
14,77,607	1,01,277	12,656	1,500	67,276	...	1,01,066	.....	15,58,650
							Remissions ...	2,07,164
							Suspensions ...	77,560
							Collections ...	11,89,809
							Unauthorized...	84,117
16,42,046	6,618	3,274	23,186	1,07,041	...	6,172	.....	17,75,993
							Remissions ...	3,21,440
							Suspensions ...	38,554
							Collections ...	14,04,758
							Unauthorized...	11,241
7,68,973	4,268	67,857	58,027	47,099	...	4,268	.....	9,41,956
							Remissions ...	2,28,697
							Suspensions ...	54,027
							Collections ...	6,49,359
							Unauthorized...	9,873
1,05,67,773	1,66,074	1,37,625	2,61,462	4,02,571	...	1,65,113	.....	1,13,70,392
							Remissions ...	19,47,493
							Suspensions ...	2,20,552
							Collections ...	69,91,324
							Unauthorized...	2,11,023
1,15,96,070	1,75,121	1,34,282	3,53,011	4,57,545	...	1,74,253	.....	1,25,41,776
							Remissions ...	38,59,217
							Suspensions ...	5,57,903
							Collections ...	75,13,946
							Unauthorized...	6,10,710

APPENDIX

District	Arrears of land revenue					
	Authorized			Unauthorized		
	Other years	Year 1929-30	Year 1930-31	Other years	Year 1929-30	Year 1930-31
	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	20,333*	2,35,470	.....	.....	5,433
	.....	.....	121	.....	.....	.....
	.....	14,517	8,785	.....	.....	.....
	.....	5,816	2,08,322	.....	.....	5,433
	.....	.....	18,242	.....	.....	.....
Sukkur ...	517	3,015	14,569	257	2,762	59,447
	.....	.....	1,257	.....	.....	560
	766	2,476	3,241	229	.....	.....
	51	539	9,947	.....	499	47,362
	.....	.....	124	28	2,313	11,525
Larkana ...	153	3,080	32,752	.....	2,535	59,308
	.....	.....	601	.....	.....	802
	152	2,501	8,402	.....	1,050	.....
	.....	579	23,749	.....	1,785	56,834
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,672
Dadu ...	7,970	11,503	21,023	.....	2,123	3,043
	.....	104	300	.....	.....	.....
	834	973	288	.....	.....	.....
	86	424	17,484	.....	500	1,387
	7,050	10,002	2,951	.....	1,623	1,656
Nawabshah ...	688	22,135	1,24,040	27	2,426	39,425
	.....	.....	2,099	.....	.....	.....
	.....	8,304	15,936	.....	.....	3,143
	611	8,662	92,532	27	2,426	26,391
	77	5,169	13,473	.....	.....	9,891
Hyderabad ...	286	6,085	6,718	3,904	58,276	1,98,487
	.....	19	.....	.....	303	1,887
	55	3,356	5,269	182	872	18,788
	231	2,710	1,449	3,637	37,228	1,09,744
	.....	.....	.....	85	19,873	68,118
Thar Parkar ...	1,578	5,145	6,122	26,210	2,86,740	2,80,146
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,113
	1,578	5,145	5,442	.....	.....	2,988
	.....	.....	680	2,869	53,228	76,931
	.....	.....	.....	23,341	2,33,512	1,38,119
Karachi ...	20,498	81,742	1,20,669	8,309	11,697	23,029
	38	75	1,611	.....	1,397	1
	18,703	42,512	59,853	7,549	6,930	7,614
	1,517	21,733	52,813	717	3,470	7,983
	240	17,422	6,392	133	.....	7,481
Total for 1931-32 ...	31,989	1,53,038	5,61,363	38,797	3,66,859	6,08,318
	38	198	5,989	.....	1,600	5,313
	22,088	79,784	1,07,216	7,960	8,852	32,528
	2,496	40,463	4,06,976	7,250	99,086	3,32,065
	7,367	32,593	41,182	23,587	2,57,321	2,38,412
Total for 1930-31 ...	30,999	51,567	6,41,491	1,975	2,263	37,045
	.....	.....	12,526	12	1,287	87
	19,921	11,520	1,42,426	431	.....	11,596
	3,852	9,239	1,23,645	1,050	574	16,532
	7,226	30,808	3,56,894	482	402	8,890

* Out of Rs. 20,541, shown last year for 1929-30, Rs. 203 were transferred to Shabdakote Taluka.

No. I—concl'd.

Gross original demand 23	Remitted or demand cancelled 24	Suspended 25	Collected 26	Over collections whether refunded or carried forward 27	Balance unauthorized 28	Non-tharaband items 29	Remarks 30
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
18,97,651	4,73,609	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	27,944	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	13,40,462	12,796	55,637	1,929	
13,75,738	2,53,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	15,496	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	10,64,003	27,408	42,739	3,219	
19,42,458	87,864	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	35,582	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	18,16,137	23,878	3,375	3,178	
9,15,511	1,44,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2,718	.....	.....	21,318	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	7,38,892	.....	.....	4,155	
16,36,967	2,37,073	.....	.....	38,697	29,411	2,022	
.....	40,268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	12,99,300	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,426	.....	
18,32,406	2,00,923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,06,082	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	13,44,808	10,483	1,72,193	5,608	
23,21,934	3,23,553	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	53,702	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	15,38,466	29,518	4,06,213	3,030	
12,07,990	2,31,719	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,97,188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	7,37,592	13,933	41,491	33,193	
.....							
1,31,30,655	19,60,631	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	4,78,980	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	93,79,560†	1,77,981	8,11,485	56,334‡	
.....							
1,33,07,116	33,73,069	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	7,44,797	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	76,73,838	5,21,284	10,15,412	35,713	
.....							
Rs.				Rs.			
† Collections before 1st April 1932 ...				20,399			
Collections after 1st April 1932 ...				35,935			
Total ...				56,334			

Difference of Rs. 154 in the total of columns 17 to 22 of this return and of columns 25 and 28 of the previous year's return is due to Rs. 178 having been shown short in the Larkana district and Rs. 22 having been shown in excess in the Thar Parkar District.

APPENDIX

Annual abstract of takavi advances for the

District		Balance outstanding on 1st October 1931	Advances during the year	Totals of columns 2 and 3	Instalments due during the year	Collections		
						Actual collections	Written off	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier.	Principal ...	4,03,537	3,400	4,06,937	4,03,237	6,623	...	6,623
	Interest ...	18,467	14,140	32,607	32,278	12,988	...	12,988
Sukkur ...	Principal ...	6,01,304	13,320	6,14,524	4,59,223	79,875	...	79,875
	Interest ...	62,717	12,768	75,485	56,002	22,939	...	22,939
Larkana ...	Principal ...	1,95,887	1,060	1,96,947	1,64,428	27,771	...	27,771
	Interest ...	17,951	5,272	23,223	17,686	3,720	...	3,720
Dadu ...	Principal ...	2,71,791	1,620	2,76,411	2,62,340	(2) 61,178	...	(2) 61,178
	Interest ...	30,165	8,583	38,728	34,217	6,546	...	6,546
Nawabshah ...	Principal ...	6,29,219	21,700	6,49,919	5,16,502	1,00,202	...	1,00,202
	Interest ...	51,166	5,696	56,862	33,557	17,107	...	17,107
Hyderabad...	Principal ...	12,88,743	4,285	12,93,028	11,18,664	(2) 49,312	...	(2) 49,312
	Interest ...	1,35,170	16,889	1,52,059	91,708	15,574	...	15,574
Thar Parkar ...	Principal ...	28,12,680	47,457	28,60,137	23,53,353	55,106	...	55,106
	Interest ...	3,62,121	2,18,592	5,80,713	5,03,071	22,730	...	22,730
Karachi ...	Principal ...	2,92,823	3,500	3,03,323	2,96,252	3,365	...	3,365
	Interest ...	64,746	20,292	85,038	84,567	2,347	...	2,347
Total ...	Principal ...	65,04,984	95,242	66,01,226	55,74,006	3,83,432	...	3,83,432
	Interest ...	7,42,503	3,02,212	10,44,715	8,53,086	1,04,051	...	1,04,051
Grand total for 1931-1932 ...	.....	72,47,487	3,68,454	76,45,941	64,27,092	4,87,483	...	4,87,483
Grand total for 1930-1931 ...	.....	65,77,571	9,30,524	75,08,095	54,83,915	2,54,905	1,540	2,56,445

No. II.

Province of Sind for the year ending 30th September 1932.

Balance on 30th September 1932.			Arrears.			Remarks.
Recoverable.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Under process.	Under postponement.	Due by Manager.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4,00,314	...	4,00,314	3,47,026	43,538	6,050	
19,619	...	19,619	18,868	.....	422	
5,34,649	...	5,34,649	1,57,836	2,14,480	7,032	
52,546	...	52,546	28,799	3,496	838	
1,69,176	...	1,69,176	38,937	96,218	1,502	
19,503	...	19,503	6,050	7,693	223	
2,15,236	...	2,15,236	1,97,350	3,324	576	(1) Includes Rs. 3 on account of excess recovery and Rs. 85 on account of collections of future years.
32,082	...	32,082	27,196	823	52	
5,49,717	...	5,49,717	3,29,245	73,288	13,767	
39,755	...	39,755	14,938	389	1,129	
12,43,716	...	12,43,716	9,18,237	1,23,020	28,215	(2) Includes Rs. 120 on account of collection of future years.
1,36,485	...	1,36,485	69,468	1,483	5,183	
28,05,031	...	28,05,031	18,70,263	3,69,160	58,824	
5,57,983	...	5,57,983	4,67,456	25	12,860	
2,99,958	...	2,99,958	2,20,236	69,608	3,050	
82,691	...	82,691	80,493	.....	1,727	
62,17,797	...	62,17,797	40,19,130	9,92,636	1,19,016	
9,40,664	...	9,40,664	7,13,268	13,333	22,434	
71,58,461	...	71,58,461	47,92,398	10,05,969	1,41,450	
72,51,650	...	72,51,650	30,67,006	20,80,873	81,925	

APPENDIX

Return of coercive processes in the Province of Sind

District.	Notice.			Fine under Section 143.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of Kabzedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	7,296	5,33,196	6,710	.....	.....	.....
Sukkur ...	15,193	3,81,394	12,370	.....	.....	.....
Larkana ...	17,521	4,33,832	14,930	1	7	3
Da'adu ...	7,469	1,43,599	6,301	2	33	3
Nawabshah ...	13,047	4,37,148	11,081	.....	.....	.....
Hyderabad ...	17,087	8,35,240	16,429	.....	.....	.....
Thar Parkar ...	15,310	6,25,407	13,013	.....	.....	.....
Karachi ...	8,275	3,52,305	7,770	68	1,665	119
Total for 1931-1932 ...	101,298	37,42,061	88,594	71	1,705	124
Total for 1930-1931 ...	119,773	42,92,337	1,04,822	55	1,223	195

No. III.

for the revenue year ending 31st July 1932.

Distrain of Moveables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Section 153, L. R. Code.				
Number of Kabzedars.	For how much arrears.	Sale-proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres
24	12,019	2,561	23	9,120	2,657	4,539	.....
8	493	279	3	425	19	425	19
13	2,337	253	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	162	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	1,182	958	155	3,994	1,627	3,994	.....
27	4,965	2,216	3	102	37	102	.....
46	8,050	1,354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	12,279	1,595	140	7,341	1,382	4,235	105
904	41,487	9,394	324	20,982	5,722	13,295	124
131	19,984	2,017	97	2,881	1,049	2,990	.....

APPENDIX

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy. Section 153, L. R. Code— <i>contd.</i>				Remaining as Government waste.		Number of cases.
	Sold— <i>contd.</i>		Restored on New Tenure.				
	Assessment.	Proceeds.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	2,657	4,539	.....
Sukkur ...	425	615	...	...	...	...	.....
Larkana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Dadu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Nawabshah ...	...	...	67	260	1,560	3,734	.....
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	37	102	.....
Thar Parkar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Karachi ...	366	3,624	...	...	1,277	3,869	.....
Total for 1931-1932 ...	791	4,239	67	260	5,531	12,244	2
Total for 1930-1931 ...	...	...	1,013	2,872	36	118	.....

APPENDIX

Statement showing details of area in the Province of

No.	Name of District.	Gross area.	Unassessed cultivable.	Deduct.				
				Not available for cultivation.				
				Uncultivable.	Assigned for special and public uses.		Land eroded by river.	Used for building or other non-agricultural uses including plots within village sites.
					Forests.	Others.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
1	Upper Sind Frontier.	1,347,288	158,484	190,928	23,549	24,218	93,729	177
2	Sukkur ...	3,616,121	544,032	1,387,606	274,877	41,116	77,365	680
3	Larkana ...	1,587,748	108,495	339,974	43,937	82,959	22,467	873
4	Nawabshah ...	2,490,709	74,076	567,598	94,472	49,133	74,837	416
5	Hyderabad ...	2,835,099	442,775	381,802	73,448	51,513	...	465
6	Thar Parkar ...	8,726,437	1,433,612	4,413,041	41,725	67,025	...	118
7	Karachi ...	5,431,212	1,020,587	3,356,229	149,765	83,344	31,563	2,884
8	Dadu ...	4,124,151	607,245	2,271,046	43,617	29,546	36,564	160
	Total for 1931-1932.	30,158,765	4,389,256	12,908,224	745,390	378,854	336,525	5,773
	Total for 1930-1931.	30,162,945	4,492,361	12,967,560	741,582	373,401	332,565	5,435

No. IV.

Sind for the year ending 31st July 1932.

		Remaining occupied land.						Remarks.
Culturable assessed.		Government.				Bigoti.	Alienated.	
		Ordinary.		Restricted.				
Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
66,356	92	429,446	240,129	28,918	412,556	14,387	34,319	
182,761	8,962	292,172	395,095	39,247	65,095	15,073	292,040	
156,779	306	995,722	222,993	13,505	12,963	15,347	221,438	
398,625	2,411	311,527	475,877	125,751	225,627	13,555	76,804	
531,046	2,136	411,998	451,379	82,906	126,254	570	278,807	
298,319	1,426	777,006	900,551	239,893	424,067	61,791	67,863	
159,659	475	200,352	154,409	106,677	80,650	22,904	61,734	
170,652	623	305,138	477,146	30,928	13,017	13,028	125,441	
1,964,197	16,431	3,123,331	3,317,579	667,825	990,219	166,655	1,158,506	
1,677,301	17,643	3,476,877	3,045,334	680,392	965,289	229,911	1,157,294	

APPENDIX

Quinquennial

Details of holdings.	Class (1) land cultivated by the hands of occupants or holders.			Class (2) land cultivated by the through the agency of		
	Number of occupants or holders.	Area held.		Number of occupants or holders.	Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class.	
		Area held.			Area held.	
		Unalienated.	Alienated.		Unalienated.	Alienated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Upper Sind Frontier District.</i>						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	718	2,746	72	40	125	.....
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres.	1,000	10,052	.....	253	2,065	.....
3. Over 15 and up to 25 acres.	473	10,137	.....	219	4,238	.....
4. Over 25 and up to 100 acres.	247	11,343	.....	903	50,126	902
5. Over 100 and up to 500 acres.	30	3,401	.....	602	127,903	785
6. Over 500 acres ...	.....	.....	.....	230	335,582	31,305
Total ...	2,468	37,679	72	2,247	520,039	32,992
<i>Sukkur District.</i>						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	17,608	46,371	.....	2,590	55,284	10
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres.	8,635	70,727	.....	2,214	17,340	7
3. Over 15 and up to 25 acres.	2,595	39,152	.....	1,048	26,894	58
4. Over 25 and up to 100 acres.	1,789	39,082	.....	1,850	95,830	142
5. Over 100 and up to 500 acres.	.....	.....	.....	885	142,516	1,666
6. Over 500 acres ...	.....	.....	.....	118	126,502	6,213
Total ...	30,627	195,332	.....	8,705	464,366	8,096

No. V.

statement of holdings.

occupants or holders haris.			Class (3) land leased out to tenants who cultivate it either with their own hands or through the agency of haris.						Total number of tenants in the district.	Number of tenants who are occupants.
Land belonging to the members of the non-agriculturist class.			Land belonging to members of the Agriculturist class.			Land belonging to the members of non-agriculturist class.				
Number of occu- pants or holders.	Area held.		Number of occu- pants or holders.	Area held.		Number of occu- pants or holders.	Area held.			
	Unalienated.	Alienated.		Unalienated.	Alienated.		Unalienated	Alienated.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		
146	707	16	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
260	2,762	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...
146	2,564	...	1	20	...	15	1,168	...	...	...
205	11,203	...	6	334	...	8	281	...	...	...
104	21,231	...	31	5,672	...	7	1,616	...	...	...
25	20,553	...	19	23,960	...	...	...	...	...	...
886	59,024	16	58	29,993	...	31	3,012	...	83	27
5,668	21,989	86	4	10	...	7	32	...	...	...
4,177	36,875	...	6	56	...	14	137	...	...	...
1,508	46,923	173	47	773	...	9	181	...	...	...
1,386	58,933	157	29	2,034	...	6	180	...	...	...
234	27,226	473	9	9,320	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1,978	809	2	1,465	8,278	...	...	...	...	...
12,977	1,74,044	1,698	97	13,728	8,278	36	530	...	133	17

APPENDIX

Details of holdings.	Class (1) land cultivated by the hands of occupants or holders.			Class (2) land cultivated by the agency of		
				Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class.		
	Number of occupants or holders.	Area held.		Number of occupants or holders.	Area held.	
		Unalienated.	Alienated.		Unalienated.	Alienated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Larkana District.</i>						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	9,786	24,185	7	2,401	7,049	8
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres.	4,674	41,344	150	2,472	22,424	93
3. Over 15 and up to 25 acres.	978	17,282	57	1,266	25,792	139
4. Over 25 and up to 100 acres.	508	20,753	.....	1,750	98,838	.....
5. Over 100 and up to 500 acres.	11	1,614	.....	601	1,21,698	929
6. Over 500 acres ...	.....	.....	.....	108	1,25,690	1,132
Total ...	15,957	1,05,178	214	8,598	4,01,491	2,301
<i>Dadu District.</i>						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	5,270	15,922	.....	985	3,991	25
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres.	5,984	58,272	10	1,589	17,230	36
3. Over 15 and up to 25 acres.	3,608	52,927	.....	1,071	20,441	59
4. Over 25 and up to 100 acres.	2,695	90,417	.....	1,682	77,061	184
5. Over 100 and up to 500 acres.	179	36,822	.....	625	1,24,577	121
6. Over 500 acres ...	10	5,172	.....	121	1,27,883	18,192
Total ...	17,746	2,59,532	10	6,073	3,70,483	18,627

No. V—contd.

occupants or holders haris.			Class (3) land leased out to tenants who cultivated it either with their own hands or through the agency of haris.						Total number of tenants in the district.	Number of tenants who are occupants.
Land belonging to the members of the non-agriculturist class.			Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class.			Land belonging to the members of non-agriculturist class.				
Number of occu- pants or holders.	Area held.		Number of occu- pants or holders.	Area held.		Number of occu- pants or holders.	Area held.			
	Unalienated.	Alienated.		Unalienated.	Alienated.		Unalienated.	Alienated.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
							Acres.	Acres.		
2,624	7,755	...	454	1,610	...	106	261	...	...	...
1,512	17,196	10	278	2,753	...	61	601	...	...	...
566	14,030	...	117	2,482	...	19	395	...	...	...
478	27,027	...	160	8,560	...	40	2,360	...	...	...
100	23,582	...	43	8,567	...	2	351	...	...	...
14	10,789	...	11	15,190	...	1	...	6,432	...	...
5,294	1,00,379	10	1,063	39,222	...	229	3,971	6,432	159	23.
1,363	4,686	3	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,518	13,759	12	8	84	...	1	9	...	...	...
657	11,764	21	1	22	...	1	21	...	...	...
772	37,636	...	10	956	...	...	...	...	...	...
151	34,108	10	9	2,429	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	9,938	...	7	4,931	502	...	...	...	...	...
4,473	1,11,941	46	37	8,438	532	2	20	...	39	14

APPENDIX

Details of holdings.	Class (1) land cultivated by the hands of occupants or holders.			Class (2) land cultivated by the through the agency of		
	Number of occupants or holders.	Area held.		Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class.		
		Unalienated.	Alienated.	Number of occupants or holders.	Area held.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Nawabshah District.</i>						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	3,726	11,809	.....	1,051	3,106	36
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres.	2,950	37,854	.....	3,201	27,809	92
3. Over 15 and up to 25 acres.	1,197	22,852	.....	1,556	32,132	101
4. Over 25 and up to 100 acres.	971	40,054	.....	3,450	1,69,214	544
5. Over 100 and up to 500 acres.	21	2,566	.....	1,523	3,74,167	1,854
6. Over 500 acres ...	.....	.....	.....	259	2,80,412	20,370
Total ...	8,865	1,14,135	.....	11,040	8,86,877	22,997
<i>Hyderabad District.</i>						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	2,444	7,309	72	259	1,087	38
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres.	4,818	52,337	22	2,089	21,200	214
3. Over 15 and up to 25 acres.	1,818	38,599	52	1,112	20,777	156
4. Over 25 and up to 100 acres.	1,110	49,768	.....	2,945	1,52,763	1,072
5. Over 100 and up to 500 acres.	60	9,653	.....	1,514	3,09,991	39,047
6. Over 500 acres ...	.....	.....	.....	412	3,22,971	2,22,161
Total ...	10,320	1,57,686	146	8,381	8,28,795	2,62,688
<i>Thar Parkar District.</i>						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	6,753	25,490	40	294	1,106	17
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres.	13,373	1,41,781	192	766	7,078	190
3. Over 15 and up to 25 acres.	8,313	1,75,886	310	547	11,510	188
4. Over 25 and up to 100 acres.	13,953	6,50,016	1,345	2,008	1,24,505	955
5. Over 100 and up to 500 acres.	1,382	1,94,243	1,320	1,449	2,93,112	6,879
6. Over 500 acres ...	3	2,178	.....	1,178	5,86,058	51,652
Total ...	43,777	11,80,594	3,207	6,242	10,23,369	59,881

No. V—*contd.*

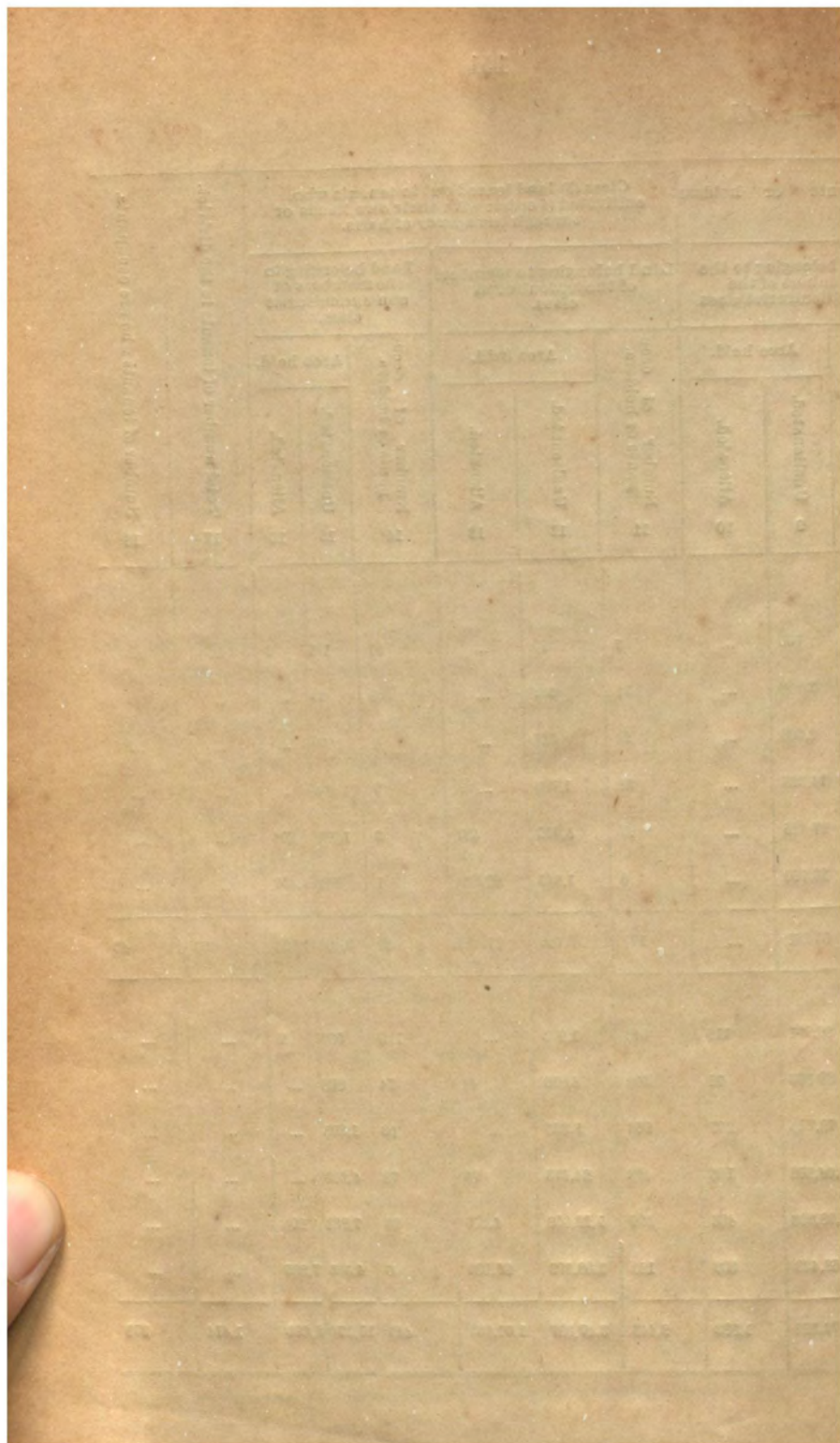
occupants of holders haris.			Class (3) land leased out to tenants who cultivate it either with their own hands or through the agency of haris.						Total number of tenants in the district.	Number of tenants who are occupants.
Land belonging to the members of the non-agriculturist class.			Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class.			Land belonging to the members of non-agriculturist class.				
Number or occu- pants or holders.	Area held.		Number of occu- pants or holders.	Area held.		Number of occu- pants or holders.	Area held.			
	Unalienated.	Alienated.		Unalienated.	Alienated.		Unalienated.	Alienated.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
							Acres.	Acres.		
636	1,944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,031	8,778	...	9	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
365	7,220	...	8	147	...	1	17	...	...	...
570	29,500	...	34	2,066	96	...	...	...	...	...
184	38,440	...	101	28,128	...	2	389	...	...	...
4	2,874	...	32	30,536	53,711	1	799	...	...	...
2,790	88,756	...	184	61,364	53,807	4	1,205	...	195	23
211	659	11	32	103	...	3	12	...	...	...
424	3,659	70	48	418	44	6	42	...	...	...
201	4,001	13	41	842	...	...	...	...	...	...
272	13,552	9	73	4,562	...	12	794	...	...	...
67	12,052	...	97	12,164	3,611	3	611	...	...	...
3	4,456	...	36	28,089	12,215	...	...	...	...	...
1,178	38,419	103	327	46,178	15,870	24	1,459	...	224	67
142	508	...	48	142	...	2	7	...	...	...
303	3,042	...	84	794	...	2	27	...	...	...
183	3,531	...	31	582	...	6	132	...	...	...
247	11,921	...	73	3,971	...	5	350	...	...	...
61	14,499	10	192	50,746	101	12	2,916	...	...	...
2	1,088	...	78	82,583	511	3	2,925	...	...	...
938	34,589	10	506	1,38,818	612	30	6,357	...	341	168

APPENDIX

Details of holdings.	Class (1) land cultivated by the hands of occupants or holders.			Class (2) land cultivated by the through the agency of		
	Number of occupants or holders.	Area held.		Number of occupants or holders.	Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class.	
		Unalienated.	Alienated.		Area held.	
					Unalienated.	Alienated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Karachi District.</i>		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
1. Up to 5 acres ...	3,316	7,148	16	306	916	10
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres.	2,687	22,154	.....	717	7,199	12
3. Over 15 and up to 25 acres.	609	11,956	.....	602	11,650	27
4. Over 25 and up to 100 acres.	476	21,713	.....	1,425	87,788	313
5. Over 100 and up to 500 acres.	45	8,415	.....	616	1,26,365	1,735
6. Over 500 acres ...	...	.....	.....	137	1,57,781	26,309
Total ...	6,133	71,385	16	3,803	3,91,699	28,406
<i>Total for Sind.</i>						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	48,621	1,40,450	207	8,026	71,964	147
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres.	44,121	4,34,541	374	13,251	1,22,345	644
3. Over 15 and up to 25 acres.	19,591	3,68,291	419	7,421	1,53,464	728
4. Over 25 and up to 100 acres.	21,819	9,23,146	1,345	16,013	8,56,131	4,112
5. Over 100 acres and up to 500 acres.	1,728	2,56,714	1,320	7,815	16,20,329	53,016
6. Over 500 acres ...	13	7,350	.....	2,563	20,62,586	3,77,341
Total ...	1,35,893	21,50,522	3,665	55,089	48,87,119	4,35,988

No. V—*contd.*

occupants or holders haris.			Class (3) land leased out to tenants who cultivated it either with their own hands or through the agency of haris.						Total number of tenants in the district. Number of tenants who are occupants.	
Land belonging to the members of the non-agriculturist class.			Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class.			Land belonging to the members of non-agriculturist class.				
Number of occu- pants or holders.	Area held.		Number of occu- pants or holders.	Area held.		Number of occu- pants or holders.	Area held.			
	Unalienated.	Alienated.		Unalienated.	Alienated.		Unalienated.	Alienated.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
259	703	...	7	25	...	61	157	2	...	...
314	3,258	...	71	657	...	9	75	...	...	...
147	2,696	...	22	527	...	2	39	...	...	...
276	14,326	...	38	1,780	...	7	264	...	...	...
145	27,425	...	27	5,532	597	9	1,980	204	...	...
17	16,762	...	6	1,245	20,889	1	851	1,457	...	...
1 158	65,170	...	171	9,766	21,486	89	3,405	1,663	260	40
11,049	38,951	116	548	1,903	...	179	502	2	...	...
9,539	89,359	92	504	4,879	44	94	898	...	...	...
3,773	72,728	207	268	5,395	...	53	1,893	...	...	...
4,306	2,04,203	166	423	24,273	96	78	4,229	...	...	...
1,046	1,98,633	493	509	1,22,658	4,309	35	7,863	204	...	...
81	68,438	809	191	1,88,399	96,106	6	4,555	7,889	...	...
29,694	6,72,322	1,883	2,443	3,47,507	1,00,555	445	19,970	8,095	1,414	379



Annual Reports.

Land Revenue Administration
Report of Bombay Presidency
including Sind for 1931-32.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P. 63.

Bombay Castle, 18th July 1933.

Letters from the Commissioner,
S. D. (Mr. A. W. W. Mackie, C.I.E.,
I.C.S.), No. A.D.M.P.R.B., dated
the 13th December 1932, 5th and
10th January and 6th February
1933.

Letters from the Commissioner,
N. D. (Mr. J. Monteath, I.C.S.),
No. A.D.M. 13, dated the 20th De-
cember 1932, 7th January and 10th
and 21st February 1933.

Memorandum from the Commis-
sioner, N. D. (Mr. J. Monteath,
I.C.S.), No. A.D.M. 13, dated the
31st March 1933.

Letter from the Commissioner,
C. D. (Mr. H. B. Clayton, C.I.E.,
I.C.S.), No. L.N.D. 0/121, dated the
10th January 1933.

Letter from the Commissioner,
C. D. (Mr. W. W. Smart, I.C.S.),
No. L.N.D. 0/371, dated the 20th
April 1933.

Letters from the Collector, Bom-
bay Suburban District (Mr. A.
Master, C.I.E., I.C.S.), No. A.D.M.
P.R. 1, dated the 12th and 14th
January 1933.

Memorandum from the Commis-
sioner in Sind (Mr. R. E. Gibson,
C.I.E., I.C.S.), No. Rev. 1031, dated
the 10th February 1933.

Submitting the Land Revenue
Administration Reports of their
respective charges for the year
1931-32 together with those
of the Collectors and certain
sub-divisional officers.

RESOLUTION.—In the Presidency (excluding Sind) the season of
1931-32 was on the whole satisfactory, the monsoon being generally

adequate and well distributed and crops normal. In Sind, however, the year was not a satisfactory one. The inundation was at first very low and the rise was late with the result that agricultural operations were considerably retarded. The rainfall also was below the normal and in fact so inadequate that crops failed throughout the Desert Division and in mahal Kohistan of the Karachi District.

2. The most noteworthy feature of the year was that prices of agricultural commodities which were already abnormally low in 1930-31 showed no tendency to rise and in some cases declined still further. As a result, though crops were good, particularly in the Presidency (excluding Sind) cultivators who had to make cash payments were hard hit. As the causes for the slump were worldwide and no purely local remedy was feasible, all that Government could do was to give temporary relief to agriculturists in the matter of paying land revenue and tagavi. Government decided finally that, having regard both to the necessity of raising revenue when they themselves were in acute financial stringency and of giving relief to people in a period of abnormally low prices, all suspended arrears should be resuspended and only the current year's land revenue should be recovered. In addition Government granted in certain rice growing tracts a special suspension ranging from two to four annas in the rupee.

In Sind they sanctioned special remissions ranging from $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to 25 per cent. for both kharif and rabi crops. The suspensions and remissions granted during the year in the Presidency (excluding Sind) amounted to Rs. 53.47 lakhs and 8.04 lakhs against Rs. 46.34 and 11.05 lakhs, respectively, in the preceding year. In Sind the remissions amounted to Rs. 19.61 lakhs as against Rs. 38.73 lakhs in the previous year.

3. Of the net demand of 396 lakhs, only about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs remained as unauthorised arrears as against almost the same demand in 1930-31 and unauthorised arrears of Rs. 5 lakhs. Yet there was no notable increase in the number of coercive steps taken which, as usual, were confined to cases of real recalcitrancy.

4. Apart from the question of prices, the year was a good one. The supply of water for drinking and other domestic purposes was sufficient except in the Bahara tract of the Broach District, the junglepatti villages of Thana and a few villages in Igatpuri, Khed, Peint, Mulshi and Ambe-gaon. Government placed at the disposal of the Commissioner in Sind and the Commissioners of Divisions the following amounts for making grants-in-aid to district local boards for improving village water supply:—

		Rs.
Commissioner in Sind	.. ..	15,000
Commissioner, N. D.	.. ..	40,000
Commissioner, C. D.	.. ..	25,000
Commissioner, S. D.	.. ..	20,000

5. The supply of fodder was adequate throughout the Presidency except in parts of Hyderabad and Thar Parkar districts. Rinderpest, foot and mouth diseases and hæmorrhagic septicæmia appeared in most districts but nowhere did they impede agricultural operations. The Veterinary Department gave timely assistance both by preventive inoculation and by control of epidemics.

6. Public health was good. The mortality from plague, cholera and small-pox was negligible in the Northern Division. In the Central Division the deaths from these diseases numbered 8,400 as against 14,000 in 1930-31, and in the Southern Division 6,900 as against 8,600.

7. The quinquennial statements of holdings show a slight increase over the figures collected five years ago. Since 1924 the distinction between agriculturists and non-agriculturists has been discontinued and the information has now been compiled so as to show the lands cultivated by holders or occupants by themselves or with the help of labourers and the lands held by persons who merely receive rent without taking part in cultivation. The number of persons belonging to the latter class is nearly 20 per cent. of the total, and the area held by them is nearly 25 per cent. of the total occupied area. The figures of the different divisions vary considerably and are :—

	Percentage of holders who receive rent only.	Holdings. Acres.
Northern Division	.. 21 per cent.	531,000
Central Division	.. 17 per cent.	1,005,000
Southern Division	.. 27 per cent.	636,000
Bombay Suburban District..	47 per cent.	4,000
Sind ..	.. 13 per cent.	224,000
		2,400,000

The size of holdings varies considerably. In the Northern Division the area up to five acres is 16 per cent., in the Central Division 7 per cent., in the Southern Division 9 per cent., in the Bombay Suburban District and in Sind 3 per cent.

8. The past few years have been full of unusual difficulty in the administration of land revenue. There has been an unprecedented fall in prices accentuated for some time by acute political disturbance. The fact that these difficulties have been surmounted is largely due to the good sense and sympathy displayed by revenue officers. Government desire once again to record their appreciation of the work done by revenue officers of all ranks.

By order of the Governor in Council,

H. V. R. IENGAR,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
 The Commissioner, N. D.,
 The Commissioner, C. D.,
 The Commissioner, S. D.,
 All Collectors, including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind
 Frontier,
 The Senior Superintendent of Land Records, C. D.,
 The Director of Agriculture,
 The Registrar of Co-operative Societies,
 The Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay Presidency,
 The Manager, Encumbered Estates in Sind,
 The Director of Public Health,
 The Director of Public Instruction,
 The Commissioner of Labour and Director of Information,
 The Accountant General,
 The Home Department,
 The General Department,
 The Educational Department,
 The Public Works Department,
 The Finance Department,
 The High Commissioner for India (by letter).